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E. H. Blagdon

E: Thompson
Commodore in Africa
april 15. 1783

Tracts.

The moors baffled. 1681.
Life of Christina. 1656.
Anthony of portugal. 1585
Life of Alex^r: the 7. 1667.
Creation of Clement^s 9. 1667.
Lives of Jack Straw & Wm Tyler. 1642.
Letter from the Emp^r: to James 2^d. 1689.
Life of St M. magdelene of piazzi. 1687.
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Lord Carmarthen's Expedition. . . . 1694.
Siege of Babylon. - - - - - - - 1639.
The English Spira. - - - - - - - 1684.
The Converted Sinner. . . . . 1701.

THE EXPLANATION.

OF THE TRVE AND LAVVFVLL RIGHT AND TYTLE, OF THE MOSTE EXCELLENT PRINCE, *ANTHONIE* the first of that name, King of *Portugall*, concerning his warres, againſte *Phillip* King of *Caſtile*, and againſt his Subiectes and adherentes, for the recouerie of his kingdome.

TOGETHER VVITH A BRIEFE HIſtorye of all that hath paſſed aboute that matter, vntill the yeare of our LORD. 1583.

Tranſlated into Engliſh and conferred with the French and Latine Copies.

By the commaundement and order of the Superiors.

At Leyden
In the Printing houſe
of Chriſtopher Plantyn.
1585.

The order of the Priuiledge.

MAurice Erle of *Nassawe, Catzenellebogen, Vianden, Dietz,* &c. and the counselors of estate appointed in the prouinces vnited of the low countreis: To all to whom these presents shall come greeting. Th'ambassador of the moste noble prince *Anthony* King of *Portugall, Algarbes &c.* hath declared vnto vs, that he hath caused a little treatise to bee made, in the Latine, Frenche, and Flemmish tongues, conteyning the iustification of the said king *Anthony*, with a brief historye of all that hath passed betweene his maiesty and the King of *Castile*: vntill the taking of thislands of *Assores*, together with an exhortatiō to all princes & potentates of Christiandome, how muche it standeth them vpon, to aid and succour the said king *Anthony* to recouer his kingdom. The which discourse the said Ambassador is desirous to cause to be imprinted with asmuch expedition as possibly he may, to wit in the Latine & French tongs by *Christopher Plantin*, & in the Flemish tong by *Peter Verhaghen* printer of *Dordright*. Wherefore & for other causes vs hereunto mouing, we haue giuen & granted, & by these presents do giue & graunt vnto the said declarer licence, authority & permission to cause the said treatise & boke to be printed by the said *Christopher Plantin* & *Peter Verhaghen*, & to put the same to sale in the tongues aforesaid. Wherefore we commaunde all men generallie and particularlie that they suffer the said declarer fullie and peacablie to enioy and vse this our present licence authoritie and permission, causing all troubles and empechemēts contrary to the same, clearelie to surcease and be remoued: Forbidding as hereby we doe straightly prohibite & forbid all other printers of the said prouinces vnited, to imprinte or imitate the said booke in anie of the saide three tongues or in anye other language without the knowledge and consent of the saide ambassadour, or his successor in office, to sell or distribute the same either within the said Prouinces vnited, or elsewhere, without the same, vpon pain of arbitrary correction and to forfait L. l. for a fine For so haue we found it conuenient, Giuen at *Delft* the 15. of Ianuarie. 1585. *Ad Meetkerke.*

In the absence of my Lord the Earle, by thorder of the counsellers of estate aboue saide. I. VAN, LANGEN.

RPJCB

A Pedigree or table of Genealogie, conuenient for this present woorke.

Emanuell king of *Portugall* the first of that name, who succeeded king *Iohn* the second his Cosen germaine, in the kingdome, or rather was chosen Kinge by the people, had three vviues.

1

ISABEL, daughter of Ferdinand and Isabell, king and Queene of Castile, by whome he had one onely Sonne, Michael, who die in his youth.

2

MARIE, the sister of his first wife, by whome hee had nine children.

3

ELEONOR, the sister of themperour Charles the fift, by whome he had one sonne named Charles that died in his infancie, and Marie that died vnmaried.

1

IOHN the third who succeeded his Father in the kingdome, and married Katherine the daughter of Philip the first of that name, King of Castile, Arch-duke of Austriche &c. By whome (the rest dying in their infancies) he had two children left aliue.

MARIE, who married Phillip thē Prince, whome issued Charles the fifth, Prince of Castile, who (as the reporte goeth) was put to death in prison by his Fathers commaundement.

IOHN, Prince of Portugal who married Iane rour Charles the fifth, of which Iane Issued king Sebastian, who by the death of his grandfather by the Fathers side, succeeded in the kingdome, and at thage of 24. yeeres died at the battaile in Aphrica.

2

ISABELL who married themperoure Charles the fifth: of whom issued

PHILIP the second of that name, king of Castile.

MARIE who married themperor Maximilian the second of that name.

IANE who was married with Iohn Prince of Portugall.

3

BEATRICE, who married Charles Duke of Sauoy, of whome issued

EMANVEL PHILIBERT, who left one only sonne at this present Duke of Sauoye.

4

LODOWIKE, who secretely married one Iolenta, of whome issued

DON ANTHONIO.

5

FERDINANDO, who married the daughter of the earle of Marialua by whom he had two sons that died whiletheir father and mother were liuing.

6

ALTHONSVS who was made Cardinall.

7

HENRIE, who was also made Cardinal, and after king by the death of Kinge Sebastian.

8

EDVVARD, who married Theodosia Duches of Bergantia of whome issued

MARIE who married Alexander Prince of Parma of whome are issued three children.

KATHERINE, who married the Duke of Bergantia.

9

ANTHONI who died in infancie.

Edwarde who died and was neuer married.

succeeded his father in the kingdome, and tooke to his wife, *Katherine*, the daughter of *Phillip* the first of that name, king of *Castile*, and *Archeduke* of *Austriche*, &c. The seconde childe was *Isabell* who married the Empeorour *Charles* the fifte, of whome issued

JCB

nuarie. 1585 *Ad Meetkerke.*

In the abſence of my Lord the Earle, by thorder of the counſellers of eſtate abouesaide. I. VAN, LANGEN.

The explanation of the true

and lawfull Right and Tytle, of the moſt excellent Prince, *Anthonie* the firſte of that name, King of *Portugall*, as touching his warres againſt *Phillip*, king of *Caſtile* and his Subiectes and adherents, for the Recouerie of his kingdome. Together with a briefe hiſtory of all matters paſſed vpon that occaſion vntill the yeare of our Lord. 1583.

WHen Iohn the ſecond of that name, King of *Portugall*, was departed out of this mortall life, without any iſſue of his bodie lawfully begotten, then liuing, (For his onely legittimate ſonne *Alfonſus*, while his Father was liuing, dyed at *Santaren*, by the fall of a horſe.) The kingdome of *Portugall* deſcended, or rather was giuen by election of the people, vnto *Emanuell* the firſt of that name, ſonne of *Ferdinando*, who was vncle to the ſame king *Iohn*. This was that king *Emanuell*, whiche in the time of his Reigne conquered and annexed to his crowne, a good part aſwell of the Eaſt as of the Weſt Indies, together with diuers Cities and Townes of *Affrica*, which at this day remaine ſubiect to the kinges of *Portugall*. The whiche king *Emanuell* had three wiues, the firſt whereof was *Iſabell* the eldeſt daughter of *Ferdinando* and *Iſabell* king and queene of *Caſtile*. which queene *Iſabell* wife of the ſaid king *Emanuell* dyed in childbed after ſhe had brought forth her firſt and onely ſon *Michaell*, who when he was declared and ſworne Prince of *Caſtile* and *Portugall* dyed in his yong yeares. whereupon the ſaid king *Emanuell* tooke to his ſecond wife, *Marie* the ſecond daughter of the ſaid king *Ferdinando* and queene *Iſabell* his wife. By whiche *Marie* he had nine children. The firſt whereof, was *Iohn* the third, who ſucceeded his father in the kingdome, and tooke to his wife, *Catherine*, the daughter of *Phillip*, the firſt of that name, king of *Caſtile*, and *Archeduke* of *Auſtriche*, &c. The ſeconde childe was *Iſabell* who married the Empeorour *Charles* the fifte, of whome iſ-

issued three children, to wit *Phillip* the second of that name nowe King of *Castile*, *Marie* who married the Emperour *Maximilian* the seconde of that name, and *Iane* who was married to *John* prince of *Portugall* the sonne of King *Iohn* the thirde of that name. The thirde childe of the sayde King *Emanuell* was *Beatrice* who marryed *Charles* Duke of *Sauoy*. The fourth was *Lodowike* who (as it hath beene since founde) was secretlye married to one *Iolenta* of honest parentage, & of a singular beawtye, adorned with vertue and good quallities, by whome hee had one onely sonne, named *Anthonie*: (who is the same partye, of whome and concerning whose righte and tytle this treatise principallye maketh mention). The fift childe of the sayde King *Emanuell*, was *Ferdinando* who married a daughter of the Earle of *Marialua* in *Portugall*, by whome hee had two sonnes who dyed while their father and mother were lyuing. The sixte was *Alfonsus* who was made Cardinall and so dyed without issue. The seuenth was *Henrye* who lykewise was made Cardinall and prymate of *Portugall*, and after that King, by the death of King *Sebastian*, as heereafter in this treatise more at large shall bee declared. The eyght childe was *Edwarde* who married *Theodosia* Ducheſſe of *Bergantia*: by whome hee had three children, that is to say, *Mary* who marryed *Alexander* Prince of *Parma* of whome are issued three children: also *Katherine* who marryed *Iohn* Duke of *Bergantia*. And *Edwarde* who dyed vnmarryed. The ninthe chylde and laste sonne of the sayde King *Emanuell* of his sayde seconde marryage was *Anthonie*, who also dyed in his infancye. The thirde wyfe of the same *Emanuell* was *Eleonour* sister to the Emperor *Charles* the fifte, by whome he had two children, to wit, *Charles*, who dyed in his infancie, and *Marye* who also deceased and was neuer marryed. When the sayde *Emanuell* was deceased, *Iohn* the thyrde of that name, his eldest sonne succeeded him in the kingdome as is aforesayde, who by *Katherine* his wife had manye children the whiche dyed all in their infancyes, except Prince *Iohn*, and *Marye*; The whiche *Marye* marryed *Phillip*, nowe King, and then prince of *Castile*, and dyed before her sayde husbande came to his Crowne, leauing one onelye sonne whose name was *Charles*. Whome (as the same

thereof

thereof is constante) his father King *Phillip* commaunded to bee put to death in pryson. When Prynce *Iohn* came to the age of sixteene yeere, hee married *Jane* the daughter of the sayde Emperour *Charles*, and dyed aboute one yeare after leaving his wife greate with childe, who in the sixte monethe after the death of her husbande, brought foorth a sonne whose name was *Sebastian*, whiche yong Prince when hee came to aboute the age of foure yeares, succeeded in the kingdome by and after the death of the sayde *Iohn* the thirde his Graundfather by the fathers side.

Now when King *Sebastian* was come to the age of foure and twentye yeares, vppon the intreatye and solicitation of *Mulei Mahumet* Kinge (as hee pretended) of Fez and *Marrocos*, who by *Mulei Maluco* his brother was expelled and driuen out of his kingdome, the sayde King *Sebastian* at the last determined to passe into *Affryca* with a greate and puissant Armye, to restore this *Mulei Mahumet* to his kingdome. And for the better accomplishmente thereof, hee prayed his vncle King *Phillip* of *Castile* to voutchsafe some ayde vnto him in that beehalfe. The King of *Castile* graunting this petition, promised to ayde him, with fiftye Gallyes well appointed and furnished, and foure thousand armed souldyours. King *Sebastian* trusting thereunto, with all care and dilligence prepared his armye, wherewith in the monthe of Iune. 1578. hee departed from *Lisbone* and came to a porte of *Castile* neere the streighte of *Gibraltare* called, *el puerto de Sancta Maria*, where hee stayed certayne dayes for the Gallyes and menne whiche the Kinge of *Castile* had promised to sende vnto him. But the Kinge of *Castile*, vnder pretence that the greate Turke, prepared an Armye for that yeare, not onelye denyed to performe his promise, but also (that is farre woorse) caused a proclamation to bee made and published thorowoute all *Spayne*, subiecte to his Iurisdiction, whereby all his subiectes were commaunded vppon greate pennalties that none of them shoulde accompanye Kinge *Sebastian* in that Voyage, whereof certaynelye there can no other coniecture bee gathered, sauing onely that the king of *Castile* by his vnmesurable ambition & insatiable desire to haue dominion, neither coueted nor hoped

for any other thing then onely that the yong prince king *Sebastian* his nephew, for want of sufficient force, should be ouerthrown and come to destruction in the same Iourney, so as thereupon the said king of *Castile* might by that meane haue oportunity to ioyne the kingdome of *Portugall* to his kingdome of *Castile* as it came to passe.

Neuertheless the saide king *Sebastian* being a prince of greate magnanimitie, when hee had all thinges in a readinesse, and employed infinite expences vpon the furnishing of this armie whiche was aboue a thousand Saile, determined to pursue his voyage, and ariued in *Affrica* and there landed all his armie amounting to about fifteene thousand fighting men. Thereupon in the end hee came into a plaine fielde whiche beareth the name of *Alcazar*, where the fift day of August in the same yeare, was fought a great and terrible battaile betweene him and the enemie, wherein the said yong king *Sebastian* was not onelye ouercome but also slaine in the field together with *Mulei Mahumet* whose parte he tooke, at what time neyther did *Mulei Maluco* the king that fought against them escape, For he, in the time of the battaile being sicke and wearye of sitting his horse, was remoued into his horselitter and there dyed during the battaile. A battaile certainlye worthie to be had in remembraunce, for in the same dyed three kinges together in one daye, as in lyke manner there were slaine in the same aboue sixe hundred of the cheefest of the Lordes and gentlemen of the kingdome of *Portugall* besides the common souldiers, the most wherof were slaine in the battaile, and the rest taken prisoners, amongst whiche number *Don Anthonio* of whome this booke specially treateth was one of the Captiues. Further there be certaine persons who affirme, that after the death of the sayde king *Maluco*, there was found in his pocket a letter written vnto him from king *Phillip* wherein he assured king *Maluco*, that king *Sebastian* nephew of the saide king *Phillip* shounde haue no ayde at his handes. whereby may be perceaued a great vnfaithfullnes of king *Phillip* against his owne blood.

Now when as by the death of king *Sebastian*, the linage of king *Iohn* the third his grandfather by the fathers side, was vtterly extinct: it must follow of necessity (if collateral succession, take place in this behalfe,) that recourse must be had to the linage of the said

Lodowike

Lodowike as seconde sonne of the aforenamed king *Emanuell*. Whiche *Lodowike* (as is afore aleaged) had one onelye sonne called, *Don Anthonio*, who therefore (his lawfull byrthe presupsuppoſed) was the onelye lawfull and righthfull succeſſor of the kingdome. But it feil so out, that while he in the said discomfiture of *Affrica* was taken prisoner and there remained captiue, (howbeit vnknowne of the enemie,) as it was alwaies before that tyme vnknowne, yea and that also to *Don Anthonio* himselfe, that hee was the legittimate sonne of the said *Lodowike*: *Henry* the Cardinall his vncle, the fift issue male of King *Emanuell*, was preferred to the kingdom being then a very old man. within a little while after, by a wonderfull meane, or rather by the prouidence of God, the sayd *Don Anthonio* about forty daies after the losse of the battaile, was deliuered out of captiuitie, and returned into *Portugall*, where he was with great ioy receaued, not onely by King *Henry*, but also by all the nobilitie and principall gentlemen of the countrey, and most chiefly and principally by the common people. For hee was beloued of all men, as well in respect of his noble and excellent disposition of mynde, as for the singular and rare vertues of his sayde Father *Lodowike* which most cleerely shined in him.

Within a fewe dayes after *Don Anthonio* was arriued at *Lysbone* the metropolitan Citie of the kingdome, he was aduertised by one of his father *Lodwikes* ancient seruantes who was a man of good callinge and approued integritie, that his father *Lodowicke* (as is afore mencioned in this treatise) was secretlye married to the said *Iolenta*. And howe there were diuerse credible witnesses yet liuinge that could testifie the trouthe therof. And besides that dyuerse men of goodcredit & calling, had expressed and declared the same by their last willes and testamentes for the discharge of their consciences notwithstanding that it was alwaies kept verye secret through the endeuour of the said *Lodowike* aswel in respect of thinequallitye of the persons, as also for that the publishinge thereof was not materiall at that time, for that *Don Anthonio* was brought vp to be a Priest and Churchman and for that also there were then many other heyres of the kingdom that were nearer to the Crowne then he. When *Don Anthonio* had receaued the same aduertisement, he opened the matter to King *Henry* his vncle, and besought him to voutchsafe the examitation thereof, and

to graunte that hee might produce certaine witneſſes and poofes whereby the truth of the matter myght bee founde oute and manifeſtlye knowne, for the auoydinge of all controuerſies and warres which otherwiſe were lyke to ariſe betweene them who after the death of the ſayde Kinge *Henry* myghte pretende Tytle to the kingdome. For ſithe hee was the onelye ſonne of the ſayde *Lodowike* ſeconde ſonne of the ſayde Kinge *Emanuell* (if his byrth bee prooued to bee legittimate) hee neceſſarilye excluded and barred all others that by tytle of conſanguinitye myghte aſpyre or pretende tytle to the ſucceſſion of the kingdome, notwithſtanding there were anye of the children liuing who were beegotten of the daughter of the ſayde Kynge *Emanuell*, which was elder then the ſayde *Lodowike* her brother, forаſmuche as the kingdome of *Portugall* falleth not by ſucceſſion to the woman nor anye other deſcending of her.

When Kynge *Henrye* had vnderſtandinge thereof beeing a verye olde manne (as afore is aleaged) and fearing leaſt himſelfe ſhoulde (in caſe Don *Anthonio* were proued to bee borne in lawfull marriage) bee depriued of his kingdome, he conceaued ſo greate indignation thereat, that immediatlye hee banniſhed Don *Anthonio*, Thirtye myles from his courte, with expreſſe commaundemente that hee ſhoulde not preſume to retourne thither vntill his Maieſtye ſhoulde take further order in that behalfe. Thereuppon Don *Anthonio* yeilding his obedience to the ſame commaundemente made his repayre to the Cytie of *Columbria* being foure and thyrtie myles from *Lysbone* where at that tyme Kinge *Henry* kepte his Courte. But yet neuertheleſſe the ſayd Don *Anthonio* lefte at Lisbone, the ſayde auntient ſeruaunte of his fathers, from whome hee had receaued the ſayde aduertiſemente, who at the ſame tyme was in the ſeruice of the ſayde Kinge *Henry* and verye farre in his fauoure. To this man, the ſayd Don *Anthonio* at his departing from Lisbone, gaue a ſpeciall charge, to ſollycite his cauſe to the Kinge in his abſence with all endeuoure and diligence. The which the ſame Miniſter promiſed with all fidelitye to accompliſhe, and made humble peticion to Kinge

Henry

Henry, that with his good fauour and lycence, hee might prosecute the affayres of the sayde Don *Anthonio*. Whiche the Kinge not onelye graunted, but also expressely commaunded him so to doe.

When the said Agent had receaued this aunswere of the King, he required Emanuell Bishop of *Almada*, then conseruator of the priuileges of the order of the Knights of saint *Iohn* at *Thisle* of *Malta*, competent Iudge, of the sayde Don *Anthonio* as prior of *Crato* of the same order: To receaue and heare the depositions of witnessesand certain documents and instruments wherby the said Don *Anthonio* intended to verifie and proue himself to be issued of a lawfull marriage: praying the sayd Bishop neuertheless to keepe the matter very secrete least the King by vnderstanding the same shoulde conceaue some newe displeasure. Whereuppon the sayde Byshoppe proceeded in the examination of the cause. Before whome were produced three witnesses, who perfectlye & with lawfull circumstaunces deposed that they were present at the celebration of Marriage betweene the sayde *Lodowike* and *Iolenta* parentes of the sayd Don *Anthonio*. Also there was broughte and produced beefore the sayde conseruatour, the Testament of one *Rui Celema*, who while hee liued was knowne to bee a verye honest credible man, of approued integritie, and was seruaunte to Don *Anthonios* Father and in good estimation not only with him but also with King *Henry*. This *Rui Celema* by his testament had declared that he alwaies vnderstood & certaynelye knewe, that the sayde *Lodowike* Father of Don *Anthonio* was secretlye marryed to *Iolenta*, setting downe therewithall diuerse reasons whiche sufficyentlye prooue the same, and bycause hee was at poynte of death, and for that in tyme to comeit myghte bee expediente and beehouesull to the common wealth of the kingdome of *Portugall* to knowe that Don *Anthonio* was issued of a lawfull marryage, therefore and for the discharge of his conscience, hee had made true declaration thereof in his sayde Testamente. There was also exhibited before the sayde Byshop, the Testament of the sayd *Lodowike* wherby he ordeined and appointed the said Don *Anthonio* his son his only heire, not only in al his goods patri-

patrimoniall, but alſo in certaine patronall rightes of greateim-portance which were lefte vnto the ſaide *Lodowike* by the teſta-ment of his brother *Ferdinando* and his wife who (as is aforeſaide) dyed without children. Further there were produced before the ſayde Biſhop other witneſſes of good calling and credite, who de-poſed that King *John* the third of that name, immediatlye after the death of the ſayd *Lodowike* his brother, gaue vnto *Don Anthonio*, the ſignet and Armes of his father, commaunding him to vſe the ſame frankly and freely without barre or breach, in as ample man-ner as his ſayd father had the vſe thereof, as the ſayd *Don Antho-nio* hath alwayes ſince accordingly done. Vppon the proofe of all theſe thinges, the ſayd Biſhop taking vnto himſelfe certaine o-ther Iudges of the ſame order gaue ſentence touching the ſame matter: whereby it was pronounced and declared, that the ſayde *Don Anthonio* was the lawfull ſonne of the ſaid *Lodowike* and *Io-lenta*, the which ſentence was alſo pronounced and confirmed in the Chauncerie of the ſaide order, howbeit ſecretly for the cauſe afore aleaged.

In the meane tyme, King *Henry*, aſſembleth the eſtates of his kingdome to treate of diuers matters concerning the common wealth and tranquillitie of the ſame, and ſpeciallye to deliberate, who ſhould be the next and meeteſt Heire to the crowne after his deceaſe: and yet neuertheleſſe gaue expreſſe commaundement to *Don Anthonio*, not to come to the ſaid aſſembly but to ſend ſome deputie or agent that might repreſent his perſon there. Alſo the ſame king *Henry* being very fearefull leaſt *Don Anthonio* ſhould proue himſelfe to be legittimate, required the Pope of Roome to voutchſafe to commit vuto him the hearing and examination of the cauſe touching the legittimation of the ſaid *Don Anthonio*. In the meane time the ſame king *Henry* proceedeth with the conuo-cation of the ſaide eſtates, and commaundeth e, that theſe perſo-nages ſhould be cited thither, to wit *Philip* King of *Caſtile* as ſonne of *Iſabell* eldeſt daughter of the ſaid King *Emanuell*, which *Iſabell* (as is afore alleaged) was married to the Emperor *Charles* the fift. Alſo the Duke of *Sauoy* as nephew of *Beatrice* daughter of the ſame King *Emanuell*. Alſo *Katherine* Duches of *Bergantia* daugh-ter to the ſaide *Edward* ſixt ſonne of the ſaide King *Emanuell*, and laſtlye the prince of *Parma* as father and tutor to his eldeſt ſonne

which

which he had by *Mary* daughter alſo to the ſayde *Edward*. All the which princes and potentates, were cyted by the ſayde King *Henry* to appeare at a certain day to thintent euery of them, by his Ambaſſador or Agent might propound and ſet downe in the ſayd aſſembly of theſtates all ſuch right and tytle as euery of them after his death could pretend to the ſayd kingdome. Saying hee was minded to determine the ſame cauſe in his lyfe time if poſſibly he could bring it to paſſe. But if death ſhoulde preuent his purpoſe therein, his meaning was to commit and appoint not onelye certaine perſons to gouerne the kingdome, but alſo certaine Iudges to determine who had beſt right, and title to ſucceede & enioy the crowne, alleaging he tooke that courſe, to auoide all controuerſies inconueniencies, & warres which otherwiſe were like to happen.

Whereuppon all the ſayde princes and potentates thus lawfully cyted, ſent their Ambaſſadors or deputies, with ſufficient inſtructions on their behalfe to propoũd in the ſaid aſſembly of theſtates their ſeuerall rightes and tytles which they pretended to the ſaid kingdome, Except onely *Phillip* King of *Caſtile*, who anſwered, he neyther had, nor acknoledged any Iudge in earth, but onelye in heauen. And therfore woulde not commit his righte and tytle to the determination of any Iudges that ſhoulde bee appointed concerning that matter, adding withall howe hee was ſufficiently informed by his beſt learned lawyers in his owne kingdome, that there was no other perſonage in the world ſauing onely himſelfe that had lawfull right to ſucceede in the ſayde kingdome of *Portugall* after the death of the ſayde King *Henry*, which right in caſe it ſhoulde be denyed vnto him, that then hee woulde obtaine the kingdome by force of armes.

When the moſt excellent prynceſſe *Katherine de Medicis* the french Kings Mother, was aduertiſed of theſe matters, namely that King *Henry* had commaunded all them to be cyted whiche pretended auy tytle to the kingdome, ſhe ſent into *Portugall* for her Ambaſſador the Byſhop of *Comminges* to propound in lyke manner on her behalfe in the ſayde aſſemblye of theſtates, the righte which ſhe pretended to the ſayde kingdome, grounding her tytle, vpon her deſcent from King *Alfonſus* brother to King *Sancho* the ſeconde of that name, who before he was King, had marryed in Fraunce, *Mawde* Counteſſe of *Bulloyne*, by whome he had two

ſonnes, one of the whiche was marryed in Fraunce, of whome the ſayde *Katheren de Medicis* deſcended, the other of the ſame ſonnes deceaſing in *Portugall* without iſſue: and the plea exhibited on the behalfe of the ſayde *Kathereine de Medicis*, was receaued by the ſaide Kinge *Henry* in the ſaide aſſembly of the-ſtates.

Alſo when the people of *Portugal* vnderſtoode the right of ſucceſſion of the kingdom was committed to examination, and conſidering themſelues had lawfull power & right to elect & chooſe a Kynge for and in default of a lawfull heire *Maſle* deſcending directly of the Maſculine line, therefore they exhibited a ſupplycation to king *Henry*, that his maieſty would voutchſafe to graunt them lycence to propounde and alleage thier right in that behalfe and to exhibite a plea whiche they had made thereof, conteyning in ſubſtaunce and effecte as followeth: To wit. That the people of *Portugall* had made and choſen for their Kinge, *Alfonſus* the firſt Kinge of *Portugall*, ſonne of Earle *Henry*. Alſo that the ſame people had depoſed from the adminiſtration and gouernement of the kingdome, Kinge *Sancho*, the ſeconde of that name after hee had Reigned by the ſpace of fiue and twentye yeares, and that thereupon the ſame people committed the adminiſtration and gouernement of the kingdome to his brother *Alfonſus* Earle of *Bulloyne* who had marryed *Mawde* the *Counteſſe*, and after the death of *Sancho*, they elected the ſame *Alfonſus* to be their King. Further that the ſame people had elected & made their king, *Iohn* the firſt of that name, the baſe ſon of King *Alfonſus* the fourth, notwithſtanding there remayned liuing two legittimate daughters of the ſame king *Alfonſus*. Which King *Iohn*, the ſame people of *Portugall* did confirme in the royall ſeate & mainteyned and defended him, againſte *Iohn* Kinge of *Caſtile* alſo the firſt of that name who pretended title to the ſucceſſion of the ſaid kingdome of *Portugall*, for and in the name of his wife eldeſt and legittimate daughter of the ſaide King *Alfonſus*. Whereuppon there grew ſharpe warre betweene the ſame two Kinges concerning that matter, wherein the Kinge of *Caſtile* in thende was ouerthrowne in battayle, aboute a certaine towne of *Portugall* called *Algibarotta*. Moreouer that the ſame people had created

ated their King, *Emanuell* the first, for that King *Iohn* the second had lefte no issue male descending of the righte Masculyne lyne. Lastlye that they had made the sayde Cardinall *Henry* their King after the decease of Kinge *Sebastian* who was slayne in the battayle of *Affrica* leauing no lawfull issue of his body to enioy the Crowne. By all these reasons the sayde people concluded, that their power and righte to make the sayde election, was of farre greater force and effecte, then the righte and tytle of succession, whereuppon the other pretenders grounded them selues, and the same people added withall, that by the Lawe, called the mentall Lawe, made by the sayde Kinge *Iohn* the firste of that name, no woman can nor oughte to inherite anye goodes or possessions depending of the Crowne, and therefore neyther myghte they who descended of the issues female as all the sayde pretenders did, sauing onely the sayd Don *Anthonio*. Vpon thunderstanding of all these matters so propounded and set down on the beehalfe of the people, Kinge *Henrye* lykewise admitted their plea.

Hereuppon whyle the states of the Kingdome of *Portugall* were assembled treating vppon the nominaton and election aswell of those persons whiche after the death of the sayde Kinge *Henrye* should haue the administration and gouernement of the kingdome, as also of suche as shoulde decyde and iudge the question and controuersie touchyng the succession of the crowne, Thagent of Don *Anthonio* was informed that one *Alphonsus* of *Alburquerque* an aduocate of the Cytye of *Lysbone* was subcrned and wonne by some of the King of *Castiles* fautors, and that hee had manifestlye declared his aduise and opinion to certayne greate menne of the kingdome whereby it euidentlye appeared that hee was altogether bent and enclyned to the King of *Castiles* parte. Wherefore the same Agent propounded and put in againste the same *Alfonsus* a plea or byll of recusation to thintent hee shoulde haue no voyce in the election neyther of the sayde administrators or gouernours of the kingdom, nor of the Iudges that should haue the hearing and determination of the cause touching the succession of the crowne, & also the same Agente auoutched how hee woulde declare sufficiente

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cauſes that mooued him to make the ſayde recuſation in caſe the ſayde *Alfonſus* woulde not admit the ſame. Whereat the ſayde *Alfonſus* conceaued greate diſpleaſure, and made greeuous complaint thereof to certayne ſpeciall men that fauoured the Kinge of *Caſtiles* parte, at whoſe handes hee obtayned ſo muche fauour that they went with him to king *Henry*, to whome they declared this matter as they thought moſt fit for their owne purpoſe, alleging vnto his maieſtie that Don *Anthonios* Agent had propounded this ſcruple of recuſation for no other intent but onelye to hinder and diuerte thelection of the ſayde Iudges for this purpoſe that Don *Anthonio* after the death of the ſayde king *Henry* might with the more facillitye attayne to the kingdome. This complaint wrought ſo effectually in the minde of the ſayde kinge *Henry*, that forth with without hearing the ſaide Agent in his anſwere and defence touching the ſame he commaunded him to be caſt into cloſe priſon where he was deteined by the ſpace of nine daies vntill the ſayde Gouernors and Iudges were ordeyned and eſtabliſhed according to the kinges will and minde. Vppon the accompliſhment wherof, king *Henry* cauſed the ſayd Agent to be deliuered out of the priſon where he remained, commaũding him neuertheleſſe immediatlye to repaire home to his owne houſe, and not to returne to the Court, without his Maieſties ſpeciall licence. Whereby the ſame king moſt manifeſtlye vttered his extreme hatred againſt the ſaide *Don Anthonio* beeing his owne nephewe, ſith before that tyme (as is before alleaged in this treatiſe) he had giuen his conſent to the ſaide Agent, yea and expreſly commaunded him freelye to proſecute the cauſe of the ſayde *Don Anthonio*.

Within a while after: the kinge commaunded *Don Anthonio* then remayning at *Colimbre*, to repayre to his Maieſtie to *Lisbone* to take an oath to obey the Iudgement, that ſhould be giuen, touching the righte of the Crowne, by the Iudges in that behalfe appoynted. Affirming that the other pretenders woulde doe the like, by themſelues their Ambaſſadors or agentes. Vppon this commaundement, *Don Anthonio* came to the king, and when the ſaid oath was offered vnto him he aunſwered he was ready to take the ſame in caſe the king of *Caſtile* would doe the lyke, but if hee refuſed it there was no reaſon why eyther the ſayde *Don Anthonio*

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or any of the other pretenders ſhoulde bee conſtrained thereunto. Notwithſtanding kinge *Henry* perſiſted, and in greate rage commaunded him to take his oath, in ſo much that in thend he did ſo, with this proteſtation firſte made in the preſence of certaine of his friendes, that hee tooke not the ſame oathe with a franke and free will but by compulſion and commaundement of the king.

The next day after, *Don Antonio* had taken this oath, king *Henry* cauſed the Popes letters pattents to be ſhewed vnto him wherby the ſame *Henry* was conſtituted to take notyce and information of the cauſe touching *Don Anthonios* legittimation, and theruppon commaunded him to appointe his procurer to pleade his cauſe before his maieſty as iudge. And that yet neuertheles, within foure and twentye houres the ſayde *Anthonie* ſhoulde departe againe thirtie miles from the Courte. Whereunto *Don Anthonio* anſwered that the King coulde not bee Iudge in the cauſe for two reaſons: thone for that he was partie himſelfe, thother for that in his former actions hee had plainelye ſhewed a greate hatred againſt him, alleaging a freſh example thereof, in that the ſaid King *Henry* had lately before impriſoned his Agent, for proſecuting his cauſe as he thought conuenient by order of lawe: And that therfore he doubted he coulde not finde any other that would take vp pon him to purſue and follow his buſines. Vppon this aunſwere, the king with all expedicion ſendeth woorde to the ſayde Agent that hee might freely come to the courte and proſecute the cauſe of *Don Anthonio* denying expreſly, that himſelfe was partie therein, and therefore ſignifying how his will and meaning was to proceede therein, yea and that he woulde proceede againſt the ſayde *Anthonie* as contumax for defaulte of anſwere in caſe he refuſed to pleade his cauſe before him & to informe him therin as ſhould be meete and conuenient. Wherefore King *Henry* graunted vnto the ſayde Agent his lybertye and commaunded him to proſecute *Don Anthonios* cauſe.

Now when the ſaide agent was returned to the Court, he prayed one of the kinges confeſſors, to be a meane to his maieſtie, that ſyth he was by the kinges commaundement vrged to take vppon him the proſecution of Don *Anthonies*, cauſe, he might therefore freely employ and endeuoure himſelfe in the ſame as hee ſhoulde

thinke to bee moſte meete and conuenient for the ſafegarde and preſeruation of his mayſters righte and tytle. And that his maieſtie woulde neyther bee diſpleaſed nor take in euill parte if he proceeded in the ſame ſorte that hee did when (as is afore recyted in this treatyſe) hee ſoughte to remooue the ſayde *Alphonſus* of *Alburquerque* as a perſon ſuſpected. But if hee myghte not proſecute the cauſe freelye as appertayned, then hee beſought his maieſtie to youtcheſafe to diſcharge him of that burden and to graunt him lycence to returne agayne to his owne houſe where he dwelt when King *Henry* commaunded him to bee ſente for to take the charge and adminiſtration of thoſe goodes whiche Don *Anthony* poſſeſſed in *Portugall* when he remayned in *Aphrica*. When the Kinge was aduertiſed hereof, his maieſtie gaue in commaundement agayne to this Agent to proſecute this cauſe freely before him in as good and ample ſorte as he ſhould thinke moſte behouefull.

When Don *Anthonie* ſawe himſelfe thus preſſed to pleade his cauſe before the king & that his maieſtie purpoſed to giue ſentẽce againſt him for default of anſwere, he commaunded his Agent to nominate the witneſſes which were there at hand proteſting hee had yet further proofes to produce, whereuppon hauing giuen perfect inſtructions to his Agent, Don *Anthonie* departed from the Court within the tyme appointed by the king. Then the king commaundeth thoſe three witneſſes to bee called before him whiche were produced before thaforeſaid Biſhop and conſeruatour of the priuileges of thorder of the knights of S. *Iohn* at *Malta*, Who being come before the king perſiſted in their former depoſitiõs made before the ſaide conſeruator, to wit, that they were preſente when marriage was ſecretly celebrated betweene the ſaide *Lodowike* & *Iolanta*. The king vppon the hearing thereof, vſed great threatning ſpeeches vnto thẽ, ſaying he would cauſe them al three to be hanged in caſe they would not vpõ their oaths confes, they were wõne by promiſes and otherwiſe, by Don *Anthonio* or ſome other in his behalfe, to giue thaforemencioned teſtimony before the conſeruator. And when two of thoſe witneſſes affirmed that no bodie had induced or perſwaded them thereunto, and that their depoſition therein was according to the plaine and ſimple trueth, the Kinge cauſed them to be committed to priſon, and the thirde witnes for

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feare reuoked part of his former depoſition ſaying he was not preſent when the ſaid marriage was priuily had & concluded, but the truth was, hee had hearde it by reporte of others by reaſon hee was houſhold ſeruant to *Iolentaes* parents. The King by reaſon thereof was mooued immediatly to ſent for all the Actes, depoſitions of witneſſes & inſtruments exhibited on the behalfe of *Don Anthonio* before the ſaid Biſhop and conſeruator to proue his matter, togeather with the ſentẽce giuen therupon, al the which being brought before him he cauſed to bee caſt into the fire, & would not admit any other witneſſes & profes which the ſaid Agent offered yet further to produce in the ſame cauſe amongſt the which were diuerſe religious men of good calling who had bin confeſſors to the ſaide *Lodowike*, beſides diuers other witneſſes of good credite & eſtimamation. Howbeit the king contemning and reiecting all the ſame, contrary to all order of law gaue ſentence wherby he pronounced the former ſentence before giuen by the ſaid biſhop and conſeruator to be void & of no force or effect. And thereuppon gaue order to the high marſhal of the kingdom called *Edward de Caſtle* branco (whom ſince the Kinge of *Caſtile* hath made one of the chiefe Treaſorers of the kingdom) that he ſhould binde and bring Don *Anthonio* to the Courte as Captiue & priſoner, and commaunded that the two witneſſes which remained priſoners ſhould be banniſhed, but contrariwiſe, greatly rewarded him that had altered his depoſition graũting vnto him a croſſado of the knights of thorder of Saint Iames withall the rent and reuenues thereunto appertayning, but *Don Anthonio* beeing in due time aduertiſed of all theſe things remooued immediately from the Cytie of *Colymbre*, ſo that the marſhall came thither in vaine & ſo retourned to *Lisbone*.

Aſſoone as the ſaid ſentence was giuen *Don Anthonies* Agent, ſent a ſupplycation to the byſhoppe of Rome, complayning of the great iniuſtice done to *Don Anthonio* by the king, beſeeching the ſaid biſhop to voutchſafe his ayde to *Don Anthonio* by remedy of lawe againſte that ſentence ſo wickedly giuen, and alſo to inhibite the Kinge that by force of the ſame hee ſhoulde proceede no further nor execute any thing againſt the ſayd *Don Anthonie*. Vpon the exhibiting of this ſupplication, the Pope with all expedicion cauſed his letters pattents to bee diſpatched whereby hee declared the ſayde ſentence of Kinge *Henry* to be altogether voyde and of no force, moſt ſpecially for that he had raſhly proceeded to

to ſentence diffinitiue, withoute commiſſion or authoritie, foraſmuch as the former letters by vertue wherof he proceeded againſt the ſayde *Don Anthonio* conteyned no other matter ſauing onely that hee might heare and examine all the witneſſes, and receaue therewithall all inſtrumentes and ſuche like thinges whereby *Don Anthonio* ment to prooue his cauſe, and that vpon the hearing of the witneſſes, and the cauſe duly pleaded, all the actes inſtruments and proofes ſhould be ſent to the ſayde Biſhop of Roome that hee mighte Iudge and determine of the ſame as hee ſhoulde thinke to bee moſt conuenient. Expreſly commaunding the ſayde Kinge *Henry* to proceede no further nor attempt any thing againſt Don *Anthonies* perſon by vertu of the ſaid ſentence giuen againſt him by the ſame kinge *Henrye*, but to ſende vnto the Pope all thactes inſtruments, and proofes produced before king *Henry* on the beehalfe of *Don Anthonio*, to thintent the cauſe mighte bee decided and Iudged by the Pope himſelfe or ſuch Iudges as he ſhould appoint. When theſe letters were by the Popes legate denounced to king *Henry*: immediately theruppon the ſame kinge commanded *Don Anthonies* Agent, within ten dayes, vpon payne of death to departe out of his kingdome, bycauſe the king vnderſtoode the Popes letters were obtained through his induſtrie and and diligence, by reaſon whereof the ſame Agent vppon this commaundemente departed preſentlye from *Lysbone* to a monaſterie of *Caſtile* adioyning to the borders of the kingdome of *Portugall.*

Nowe when king *Henry*, by reaſon of the Popes inhibition, could proceed no further, nor attempt any thing againſt Don *Anthony* by vetue of the ſaid ſentence: he determined to take another courſe for thexecution of his rancour againſt him. Wherupon, vnder pretence and coloure that *Don Anthony* had come within ſix miles of his Court contrary to his commaundement, hee commaunded him likewiſe uppon paine of death to depart oute of his kingdome within fifteene dayes, declaring and decreeing with all that by the ſame occaſion he had forfaited all his right whiche he pretended to the kingdome, commaunding moreouer that none of Don *Anthonies* ſeruants vpon paine of death ſhould attend & ſerue their maiſter in that extremitie. This moſt hard and rigorous ſentence he preſently cauſed to be ſignified to Don *Anthonio* then being

being at the saide towne of *Colimbre*, whereof when the Burgesses of the towne, and chiefelye the schollers of thuniuersitie there amongst whome remained many of the nobilitye, were aduertised, there arose such trouble that they put them selues in armes, crying euery where in the towne, howe King *Henry* doting with age and mooued with hatred against *Don Anthonie*, would deliuer the kingdome of *Portugall* into thandes of the Kinge of *Castile*, and for the same occasion, had giuen this rigorouse sentence against him, Wherefore they would not suffer him in this manner to bee expelled out of the kingdome. Offering themselues to bee his valiaunt and faithfull defenders herein, and ready to spende their lyues and goodes for his safetye. Neuertheless *Don Anthonie* not mynding to stirre vppe anye tumulte in the Realme for his cause, gaue greate thankes to the multitude for their readye good will and affection towarde him, desiring them to pacifie and content themselues. For hee was wholy determined to obey the kinges commaundement, in hope that when his Maiestye had better weighed the matter, hee woulde at the last reuoke the same sentence, whereuppon hauing by this meane pacified the tumulte and dismissed thassemblye, hee departed towarde the kingdome of *Castile*, and wente to the same place whither his Agent within a fewe dayes beefore was gone, whiche was a monasterie of *Franciscan Fryers* distant one myle from the towne of *Valentia* of *Alcantara*.

When the king of *Castile* vnderstoode of *Don Anthonioes* bannishment out of *Portugall*, hee sent letters forthwith to all Gouernours, Maiors, and other highe officers of his townes, Castles Borowghes and Villages bordering towarde *Portugall*, to shewe vnto him in case he resorted thither all manner of courtesie and honorable entertainmente, but yet neuertheless to take heede and haue speciall regarde, that he retourned no more into *Portugall*. Thereuppon the saide Agent vppon aduertisemente to him thereof giuen, required a specyall friende of his then remayning in *Portugall* neere the confines of *Castile*, to spye oute in those quarters some secrete place farre from the common passages, where *Don Anthonie* might saelye remayne for a certaine space. In the meane while when thagent vnderstoode what daye *Don Anthonie* woulde come to the monasterie, hee caused a notarie of

the saide towne of *Valentia* to come thither the very same day, by whome assoone as *Don Anthonio* was come, hee caused a certificat or testimoniall to bee made wherein was conteined that he was then come to the sayd monastery, causing the same testimoniall, for the better credite of the matter to be subscribed by the chiefest religious persons of the sayde monasterye. This instrument thagent sent forthwith to tharchbishop of *Lisbon* to be shewed to the King, and wrote withall to the said Archbishop, how *Don Anthonio* was alreadye departed from thence for thaccomplishmente of a pilgrimage which he had vowed to make when hee was captiue in *Aphrica*. But contrariwise *Don Anthonio* dismissing a greate parte of his traine which hee had brought thyther, wente the same daye accompanyed with his Agente and onelye two seruauntes to the secret place prepared for him, where hee contynued the space of about twentye dayes, but his Agente in the meane while returned presentlye to the sayde Monasterye.

Within fewe dayes after: letters were brought to the saide Agent, wherein certaine of *Don Anthonios* friendes wrote, that it was not conuenient for *Don Anthonio* to absent himselfe far from the Court, least after King *Henryes* death (who was verye sickelye and full of infirmities) the people shoulde bee mooued to choose the Duke of *Bergantia* for Kinge. For as touching the Kinge of *Castile* hee was to bee feared in no respecte sauing onelye thinuasion of the Realme by force and violence, further for asmuche as King *Henry* had in all places appointed spyes, and likewise the Duke of *Bergantia*, and the Kinge of *Castiles* Ambassadours, who made dilligent searche whether *Don Anthonio* stayed secretlye within the limites of the Kingdome of *Portugall*, to thintent, (in case hee did) hee mighte then bee apprehended and put to death by vertue of that latter and most rigorous sentence giuen against him by Kinge *Henrye*. *Don Anthonios* Agente vppon thunderstanding thereof appointed one of his sayde maysters seruauntes called *Sebastian Figueira*; then remayning in the sayde Monastery, a verye trustye and faithfull man, to hyer a Barke in a towne neere thereunto called *Brantos* scituate vppon the Ryuer of *Tagus*, and to furnishe the same with victualles and all other necessaryes,

saries, that *Don Anthonio* by the space of certayne dayes mighte bee kepte secrete in the same vppon the sayde Ryuer and so escape thandes of the spyes, so when the saide Barque and all thinges seruing thereto were in a readinesse, *Don Anthonyo*, not withoute greate daunger to bee knowne and intrapped in the waye, at last came to the sayde Barque, and goeth aboarde the same, wherein he was carryed vppe and downe the Riuer, about the space of eyghte or tenne dayes without arriuing in anye Hauen, but in thende beeing wearie and sickelye, hee came priuilye to *Lisbon* and secretlye conueyed himselfe into a Priestes howse, where his Agent had informed him hee mighte continue in safetie.

Aboute the same time or shortlye after, the Kinge of *Castile* sent a gentleman of good calling to the sayde Agent, to the monasterye where hee remayned, requiring him to exhorte *Don Anthonio*, to compounde with him touchinge the controuersie that was lyke to aryse beetweene them aboute the succession of the kingdome, and for the better bringing to passe thereof, the same gentleman required the sayde Agent to goe with him to *Madril* to the Kinge of *Castile*. But thagente suspecting all that was propounded on the Kinge of *Castiles* behalfe, aunswered howe the same course was not in any respecte conueniente for the King of *Castile* himselfe, aswell for that the people of *Portugall* vppon thunderstanding of *Don Anthonios* treatye aboute agreement with his maiestye woulde bee quickelye mooued to electe the Duke of *Bargantia* for their Kinge, as also for that the sayde Agente coulde doe nothing therein withoute expresse commission from *Don Anthonio* whome the matter concerned, saying hee woulde with speede repayre vnto him aboute the same cause, and in the meane tyme the sayde gentleman might make his retourne to the King of *Castile*.

Heereuppon this Gentlemanne retourned to the Kinge of *Castile*, and the Agente in greate daunger came secretlye to *Lisbone* where hee founde *Don Anthonio* in the Priestes howse. And hauing signified vnto him, what hadde passed beetweene him and the Gentlemanne afore-

sayde *Don Anthonio* aunswered hee was verye glad his Agent had thus escaped the kinge of *Castiles* handes. And as touching the making of anye accorde with the same Kinge, it was farre from his meaning, but his determination was rather to expecte what shoulde bee resolued and determined by the Iudges therefore ordeyned. Within a little while after *Don Anthonio* was aduertised, howe Kinge *Henry* was informed of his secrete beeing in *Lisbone*, and had already serched many howses for him. Vppon thunderstanding whereof, hee repayred secretlie with his Agent, *Didaco de Carcamo*, *Anthony de Sosa*, and *Anthony Suares*, into a Barque whiche his sayde Agent kepte alwaies readye for a neede in the hauen of *Lisbone*. Wherein after hee had beene by the space of a fewe dayes conueyed agayne vp and downe the riuer, he receaued newes that Kinge *Henry* was dead, Whiche happened about the beginning of Februarie 1580.

When *Don Anthonio* was more certainelye aduertised of these newes, he came forthwith to *Lisbone*, giuing notyce of his comming to the gouernours and Captayne generall of the same Cytie, who resorted presently to him to congratulate his comming, offering to make him king. Whereunto he answered very discreetely that king *Henry* was but newly deceased and howe the estates and gouernours of the kingdome were assembled to dispose of the succession of the same, and that there were also other princes and potentates pretending to haue right and action thereto, and therefore hee determined to expecte what shoulde bee Iudged therein by waye of Iustice.

The next day *Don Anthonio* withdrew himselfe into a monastery neere the Citie of *Lisbone*, called *Belen* of thorder of S. Ierome, halfe a mile from the same cytie, where his grandfather king *Emanuell* and thother two kinges descending of him were buried. And hauing there accomplished his deuotions, he repaired to *Santaren* a myle from *Almerine* where the sayde Gouernoures of the kingdome were then assembled: who being suborned by the King of Castiles ambassadors and very desirous to deliuer the kingdom into his hands, tooke it in very euill part that *Don Anthonyo* came thither, sith by king *Henries* commandement he was vpon pain of death banished the realme. Wherfore they commanded him to departe ten miles from thence vntill Kinge *Henries* testamente

were

were opened, thopening whercof, they intended to deferre, vntil the Ambaſſadors or deputies of thother Princes, pretending tytle to the kingdome, were come. Hereunto *Don Anthonie* anſwered, he ſuppoſed the rancour and hatred of King *Henry* againſt him, had not taken ſo deepe roote, as that he did perſeuere therein to the ende, but rather before his death had ſhewed ſome tokē of repentance thereof. And therefore very inſtantly prayed them to open the ſayd teſtament without further delay, that it might be manifeſt what king *Henry* had ordeined, touching the ſucceſſion of the kingdom: inſomuch that the gouernours moued therewith, commanded the kings laſt will and teſtament to be opened, in the preſence of thambaſſadors of the king of *Caſtile*, the dukes of *Sauoy*, and *Bargantia*, and of the Prince of *Parma*: whereby it was found, how King *Henry* had ordeined, that the Iudges appointed to determine the matter, touching the ſucceſſion of the kingdom, ſhould proceede no further nor decree any thing therein, vntil the cauſe concerning *Don Anthonyes* legittimation were decided by the Iudges therfore authoriſed by the Biſhop of *Rome*, which ſufficiently proueth all the rigorous dealing of king *Henry* againſt *Don Anthonie*, to haue proceeded rather through diffidence or for feare of the king of *Caſtile*, then otherwiſe of any reaſon grounded vpon right and iuſtice. Vpon the ſight of this teſtament, the gouernours declared to thambaſſadours, of thother pretenders, howe they could not nowe determine any thing touching the ſucceſſion of the kingdome, except the cauſe of *Don Anthonies* legittimation were firſt decided. Wherefore they ſent worde to *Don Anthonio* to proſecute the cauſe touching his legitimation, before the Iudges thereunto authoriſed, namely the *Popes* nuncye then being in *Portugall* and tharchbiſhop of *Lisbone*.

In the meane ſpace, the king of *Caſtile* (hauing ſince the death of king *Sebaſtian*, by little and litle gathered a mightie armie together, vnder pretence of attempting ſome enterpriſe againſt *Aphrica*,) not minding to ſtay for iudgement in the matter of *Don Anthonies* legitimatiō, nor in the cauſe of the ſucceſſiō of the crowne, commaunded all his men to ioyne together vnder the Duke of *Alua* captaine generall ouer the ſame armie, about the towne of *Badaioz* in the kingdome of *Caſtile*, bordering vpon the limittes of *Portugall*. Vpon notice whereof, the gouernours and Iudges

authoriſed

authoriſed to decyde the cauſe of the ſucceſſion of the kingdome, ſent certaine deputyes to the Kinge of *Caſtile*, praying him to voutchſafe to leaue the waye of armes and take the courſe of iuſtice ſith there were Iudges ordeyned to heare and examine the cauſe and to Iudge & determine the ſame according to right and equity. To whoſe Iudgement thother pretenders were readye to ſtande: Informinge hym withall that by proceedinge to obtayne the kingdome by force of Armes hee ſtoode in daunger to looſe all his righte and tytle thereto by meanes of a decree made for that cauſe by Kinge *Henry*, whereby it was ordeyned and prouided, that euerye of the pretenders goeing aboute by force of Armes to gette the kingdome and refuſinge to ſtande to the iudgement of the Iudges aucthoriſed to decide the cauſe, ſhould thereby loſe and forfaite all his righte and tytle which hee had or might pretend to the kingdome.

Howbeit the King of *Caſtile*, (who as is afore mencioned) had long beforehand declared, how hee woulde not ſubmitte his right to anye mannes iudgement,) truſting vppon his owne power, and thendeuour of the ſayde gouernours and other noble men whom hee had wonne to his ſide by giftes and fayre promiſes, without anye regarde of that information, commaunded the Duke of *Alua* with his army (which hee had in a readineſſe) to proceede and inuade the kingdome of *Portugall* by force. Vppon notice whereof, the gouernors foorthwith departed from *Almerin* to *Setuball* fifteene myles from *Santaren* fearinge leaſte the people of *Portugall* vppon knowledge of the Duke of *Aluaes* comming to inuade the realme, woulde firſt fall vppon them and then proclaime *Don Anthonio* King. Within a ſhort ſpace after the departure of the gouernors from *Almerin*, newes came to *Santaren* howe the Duke of *Alua* had taken two townes in *Portugall* bordering vppon Caſtile, to wit *Eluas* and *campo maior*. Whereat the Citizens of *Santaren* being greatly mooued firſt toke counſell together for the fortifying of their towne againſt the violence of thennimy, and therefore went in all ſolemnity with the clergy and nobillity to ſurney and vewe the walles, & giue order for the beginning of the worke. After that they reſorted all together in great multitude to *Don Anthonyo* then remayning in a monaſtery not far from thence, where all with one voice ſalute & call him king leading him from thence to the principall church, and then to the townhowſe, inſtantly re-

requiring him to accept the royall name and dignitie and to bind them to him by oath. Howbeit *Don Anthonio* contrariwise aleged vnto them how the cause touching the succession of the Crowne was in controuersie betweene him and other Princes pretending tytle thereto, wherefore he would not accept the royall name, but rather expect the determination of the Iudges therfore authorised. But if they would vse him as their defender he was ready to spend his life and goodes for them and the common liberty of the countrey. Whereunto the Citizens of *Santaren* aunswered againe howe their resolution was to make him King, sith the people of *Portugall* (as is before expressed) might lawfully doe it for defaulte of heyres males in the right line. Which they were the more desirous to accomplish, for that the king of *Castile* in contempt of all other Iudgmēt, would be his own iudge & went about to possesse the kingdō by violence & force of armes. Therupon whē *Don Anthonio* could no longer resist, he was sworne, King, by the three members of the same place, namely, the Clergie, the nobillitie, and the common people, with erection of the Kinges standarde and all other solemnities according to the auncient custome of the countrey, beinge conducted from thence with the saide standarde to a Chappell of great deuotion, called *Sancto Milagre* and other accustomed places and last of al to the royal Pallace. Of all which things publique acts were made & subscribed by the said three members, and therupon registred in the townhowse of the same city. Vpon thaccomplishment wherof *Don Anthonio* protested openly in the presence of the same three members and many others that he accepted the royal name more by force, then of his owne accorde, and that therfore he determined to lay downe the same, and expect the Iudgement of the Iudges, in case the King of *Castile* would call backe his army which he had alredy sent into *Portugal*, & submit his cause to the iudgment of the iudges authorised as aforesaide, of which protestation hee caused a publique act to bee made and enrolled the same amongest the recordes of *Santaren*.

Within three daies after, Don *Anthonio* went to *Lisbone* where within a mile from the city, he was mette by the ordinary garisons of the realme with their Captaines, and many of the cheefe of the nobilitie, amongst whom were Peter Dor a French gentleman agent for the most excellent Princesse the french quene mother & M. *Edward Perin* eche of them with a goodly cōpany of strangers.

When he came to the gate of the citie, there ſtayed for him the religious men of the three orders of the Fryers minors, who receiued his maieſtie with great deuotion and reuerence, and in forme of proceſſion marched before him ſinging *Te Deum laudamus. &c.* In this ſort the king was firſt brought to the Cathedrall Church, and in all places where he paſſed, the people ſhewed themſelues ſo ioyfull, as the like thereof was neuer ſeene before at the election or receiuing of any of the ſaide former Kings. When he came to the Cathedrall Church, he was there receiued with great honour and reuerence by all the Cleargie, with the celebration of all ceremonies thereunto by cuſtome appertaining, and from thence was conduced to the Regall Pallace. The next day, the gouernours & magiſtrates with the moſt noble and principal men of the citie together with the three eſtats of the realme, cauſed the royall ſtandard to be caried before them, through all the principall ſtreets of the citie, crying aloud, *God ſaue king Anthonie, & grant him long life.* In thend they came all to the ſaid Pallace, where they ſwore him for King, binding themſelues to him by othe: whereof likewiſe publique actes were made. *Don Anthonio* making proteſtation thereupon in the like ſort that he had made at *Santaren*, when hee was there choſen and ſworne for king: whereof alſo a publique act was made, and enrolled as aboueſaid.

Now when it came to the knowledge of the gouernours of the Realme then remaining at *Setuball*, that *Don Anthonio* was choſen King, the greater part of them withdrew themſelues into *Caſtile*, to wit, *Iohn Maſquerennas*, *Frauncis de Sa*, and *Diego Lopez de Soſa*, thother two, namely tharchbiſhop of *Lisbone*, and *Iohn Tello de Meneſes* came within three myles of *Lisbone*, and ſent to King *Anthonie*, beſeeching him to vouchſafe to receaue them into his fauour: which they eaſely obtained at his hands, ſith the one of them namely *Iohn Tello de Meneſes* had alwayes ſhewed himſelfe to beare a good affection to the common wealth, and tharchbiſhop had alwayes ſhewed himſelfe a neutre, where contrariwiſe thother three which were fled into *Caſtile*, being wonne and corrupted by the king of *Caſtile* with giftes and promiſes, had alwayes openly mainteined his quarrell; and yet in thende did pennance for their horrible treaſon. For ſhortly after they dyed al for very griefe and melancholy that they had ſold their countrey,

and

and could obtaine little or nothing of all that had bene promiſed vnto them on the behalfe of the king of *Caſtile* by his ambaſſadors.

Within certaine dayes after, king *Anthonie* departed from the citie of *Lisbon*, to *Setuball*, where ſtill remained the deputies of the townes, with the high Chauncelour, the principall Counſellours of the realme, and many of the nobilitie: By whome he was likewiſe created and ſworne King with all ſolemnities thereunto conuenient. Where the third time he made the like proteſtation that he had made afore in *Santaren*, ſending two of the ſaid deputies from thence to the king of *Caſtile*, with commiſſion to declare vnto him, that if he would deſiſt from force of armes, and ſubmit his cauſe to the determination of the Iudges thereunto authoriſed, that then he would doe the like, and lay downe the name and dignitie of king. And hauing firſt giuen order for the defence of a towne called *Monte Maior* (which was in daunger to be beſieged by the duke of *Alua*) he returned from thence to the citie of *Lisbon*. In the meane while the king of *Caſtile*, howe much the more he was moued by *Don Anthonio* and others to commit his cauſe to be determined by way of iuſtice, ſo much the more he endeuoured to get the kingdome by force, making great offers notwithſtanding to *Don Anthonio*, in conſideration that he ſhoulde yeeld vp the royal name, and renounce his action to the kingdom. But neuertheleſſe *Don Anthonio* ſeeking the libertie of his countrey, more then his owne benefit, would neuer yeelde to accept any condicions, howe great ſoeuer they were.

Now when *Don Anthonio* was come backe to *Lisbon*, hee diſpatched letters immediatly to all cities and townes of the kingdō, and to the townes and caſtles of *Aphrica*, and thylandes and firme lande, ſubiect to the crowne of *Portugall*, certifiyng them how he was choſen and ſworne king, and therefore required them all from thenceforward, to take & knowledge him for their king, the like alſo was written to all the ſaid townes, Caſtles, Iſlandes and firme land, by the ſaid gouernours and magiſtrates of the citie of *Lisbon*. Immediatly vpon the deliuerie of theſe letters, *Don Anthonio* was in all places acknowledged and proclaimed king in all ſolemnitie, and that ſo greatly to the ioy and contentation of all thinhabitantes as is ſcant poſſible to bee beleeued. In the meane ſpace king *Don Anthonio* ceaſed not to prouide as farre as

laye in his power, for the defence of the saide Citye of *Lisbone*, (which is the chiefe Citye of the realme,) for that the Duke of *Alua* approched from daye to daye with a greate armye whiche hee brought by land & sea amounting to about sixe and twenty thousand fighting men aswell horsemen as footemen, all olde soldiers and well appointed, the most parte of them comming by lande & the rest by sea in fiftye gallyes and about as manye great shippes. At laste these two armies comming by lande and sea, mette and ioyned together at the towne of *Setuball* whiche was quickelye brought vnder the power of thennimie by reason it was neyther anye strong towne, nor prouided of gunpowder whiche in greate plentye together with thartillerie and other munitions of warre had bene before that conueyed into *Castile* by the sayde gouernours vnder coloure of the expedition which was pretended into *Aphrica*.

The Duke of *Alua* hauing thus taken this towne of *Setuball*, caused the moste parte of the footemen to be imbarqued in the gallyes, and the rest in the greate shippes wherewith he wente to the towne of *Cascais* standing by the Ocean sea, seuen myles from *Lisbon*, hauing in his company *Anthonie de Castro* lorde of the same town who a little before yeilded him selfe to the sayde Duke. Through this mans labour and industrie, the Duke in fewe daies easilye got this towne into his handes, where *Diego de meneces* a gentleman of a noble house was gouernour, who after the yielding vp of the towne was beheaded by the Duke of *Aluaes* commaundement, and one of the Captaynes called *Henry Perera* hanged vppon a gibette notwithstanding that eache of them had yeilded himselfe.

After the taking of this towne of *Cascais* the Duke of *Alua* remoued his campe to the strong castle of Saint *Iohn* within three myles of *Lisbone*, wherein *Iristan vaz de vegna* was captayne, a man verye notable in militarye experience hauing made greate tryall of his valiauncye in theast Indie, and nowe when the sayde Duke by the space of one daye had beaten the Castle with great ordi-

ordinaunce, withoute doing it anye harme, the nexte daye the sayde gouernour thoughe hee wanted neyther munition nor anye other neceſſaries, yet after parley with the Duke of *Alua*, yeilded the Caſtle into his handes vppon the Dukes promiſe that the King of *Caſtile* ſhould yeilde vnto him a greate pencion yeerelye during his lyfe, but euen as traitors by gods iuſte iudgemente are commonly payde according to their deſert, ſo this man was ſo farre from hauing promiſe kept with him, as that contrariwiſe hee was preſentlye by the King of *Caſtiles* commaundement banniſhed into *Affrica* for the ſpace of ten yeares there to ſerue againſt the Moores becauſe hee had withſtoode the Duke of *Alua* a whole daye and yeilded not the Caſtle at the firſte ſomonce but after by compoſition, whereas hee had beefore promiſed and written, that immediatelye vpon the Dukes comming he would yeilde vp the Caſtle. Wherefore hee purchaſed the name of a Traytor without reaping anye commoditye thereby as it often happeneth to traytors.

When this Caſtle was thus yeilded (whereby the free paſſage of Gallyes and Shippes to *Lisbon* was greatelye hindered,) The Duke of *Alua* remooued his campe to the ſubburbes of the Cyty of *Lisbon* where King *Anthony* then remayned in the ſubburbes called *Alcantara*, with his Armye conſiſting of aboute ſixe thouſande footemen, and eyghte hundered horſemen of his owne kingdome, the greateſt parte thereof beeing ſmallye experienced in feates of armes. Wherefore althoughe it ſeemed not ſufficiente to reſiſte ſo puiſſaunte an armye as the Duke of *Alua* brought, yet King *Anthonie* more regarding the common wealth and lyberiye of his Countrey, then the ſafetie and preſeruation of his owne perſon, determined to hazarde the battayle rather then lightlye and ignominiouſlye to yielde himſelfe and his people into thandes of the Tyrants, hoping for the lyke good ſucceſſe that in tyme paſte Kinge *Iohn* the firſt, of that name had who with ſixe thouſande *Portugalles* in a verye lyke quarrell ouercame *Iohn* Kinge of *Caſtile* the firſte alſo of that name with his Armye of thirtie and two thouſande men, in a battayle foughte beetweene them neere the village of *Algiba Rotta*

But after certaine ſkirmiſhes, wherein two thouſand Caſtillians were ſlaine, it fortuned the ſame day that the ſaid king *Don Anthonio* thought to haue ioyned battell with the king of *Caſtiles* power (which was the xxiiii. day of Auguſt) earely in the morning, many of them that were with him, ſeeing the enemie approch, beganne to flye: whereof certaine went to the enemies, ſpecially the horſemen, a great part whereof (as afterwardes manifeſtly appeared) were corrupted by the king of *Caſtile*, beſides there was great want of gunpowder in King *Anthonies* campe: for at that time by the default and treaſon of the ſaid gouernours (who as is afore declared) had conueied a great quantitie of gunpowder into *Caſtile*, there could not be found aboue two thouſande pound weight of the ſaide powder in all the citie of *Lisbon*.

Vpon conſideration of all theſe thinges, King *Anthonies* moſt principall & faithfull ſeruants counſelled him to prouide in time for the ſafetie of his perſon, for as long as it was ſafe, there remained ſome hope of the recouerie of the libertie of the countrey, which in caſe he were loſt, was vtterly vnrecouerable for euer. Which aduiſe by his maieſtie well weighed and conſidered, hee determined with many of his noble men and others that were very faithfull vnto him, to breake thorow a ſquadron of horſemen, whereby the enemie ſuppoſed to haue cut away from him all poſſibilitie to eſcape away. And thereupon without delay cauſing the Kings royall ſtandard to march before him, they all ſet ſpurres to their horſes, and ſo furiouſly aſſayle the enemies, that ſtraightwaies they droue them from their place, and ſo with their weapons procured their paſſage. Wherein King *Anthonie* himſelfe receiued two great woundes in his head by ſtaying (and that not without effect) to helpe *Ferdinando Valeroſo* out of the handes of the enemies. And although the King was greatly troubled and weakened by meanes of thoſe woundes whereout the bloud ranne in great abundance downe his eyes and face: yet more by Gods prouidence then by mans ſtrength or induſtrie he eſcaped from the ennimies, and yet not once but diuers times was driuen to breake thorowe the middeſt of them with foure or fiue horſemen that continually followed him (of the which number was Fraunces of *Portugall* Erle of *Vimioſo*) the reſidue of thoſe that holpe to make the ſaide paſſage being turned another waye

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carrying the Kings ſtandarde before them. Nowe when the kinge had paſſed through all the Cyty, of *Lisbone*, meeting his enemies in diuers places, at laſt he came to the ſhoreſide of the riuer of *Tagus* which runneth by theſt end of the Cyty where he found *Emanuell* of *Portugall* Vncle to the ſaide Erle of *Vimioſo*, already imbarqued to fly to the City of *Santaren*. Who aſſoone as he knew the King, cauſed the Barque to be brought to the ſhore, that his Maieſtye might bee receaued thereinto and ſo paſſe awaye with the ſayde Erle and others amongſt whome was *Simon Maſquerennas* deane of *Ebora* who came to the king at that very inſtante when he was ready to enter the Barque.

Nowe as the king was ſayling vp the riuer in the ſaide barque towarde *Santaren*, his Agent (hauing followed the ſtandard) came preſently by great chaunce to the ſame place where the king was taken into the barque, and vnderſtanding his Maieſtie to be therin ſeeing the ſame a farre off, and perceauing how certen of the king of *Caſtiles* galleys purſued the ſame verye neere diſcharging ſtore of harquebuſh ſhot thereat, he galloped after by the riuer ſide in all poſſible haſte to ouertake the barque and beeing come righte againſt the ſame, ceaſed not to make ſignes from the ſhore ſide that it ſhoulde come to lande in the place where he was, and as it was comming towarde him, hee cauſed two of them that were in his companye to alight their horſes namely *Anthonie de Soſa*, and *Jerom de Sylua*, appointing the beſt horſe to the Kinge, and thother to therle of *Vimioſo* and *Emanuell* of *Portugall* his vncle, and taking *Simon Maſquerennas* behind him vppon his owne horſe. In this maner they galloped away all as faſt as they could through Oliue trees and other vnfrequented places, till they were in ſome better ſafetie. But ſcarſely was the King with thother three lords aforenamed landed, when the barque was preſently aſſayled and taken by one of the Gallyes ſo as the reſte that remained behind coulde not come to ſhoare, the greateſt parte of thennimies leaping into the water where it was ſhallowe for the eaſier taking of the ſaide barque, where they tooke many priſoners, amongeſt whome the chiefeſt were *Emmanuell de Caſtro* and *Anthonie Botado* and other the Kings ſeruants.

When the duke of *Alua* was entred into *Lisbon*, ſuppoſing *Don Anthonio* had hid himſelfe there, he made no great ſearch after

him in the fieldes. In ſo much that while the ſouldiors were buſie in ſpoyling the ſubburbes, and ſearch was made in the towne for him, the King with them of his companye came firſte to a Village three miles from *Lisbon*, where after he had ſtayed a little to dreſſe his wounds he paſſed further from thence by vnfrequented waies, and came that night to a houſe of pleaſure a myle from *Santaren*, belonging to *Peter de Menezes* one of his treaſourers who ouertooke his maieſty in the waye, flying alſo from the ennemy in the company of the Biſhop of *Guardia*. The next day after his maieſties comming to this place, he ſent his *Agent* to *Santaren* to declare to the gouernour and Magiſtrates of the Towne, how he was determined to come thither, praying them to receaue and defend him in caſe the ennemy purſued him thither. Whereypon the gouernour and Magiſtrates, vppon notice of the Kinges comming, went with a great companye of the Citizens to meet him halfe a myle without the Towne, and there very humblye receaued him not without great lamentation for that which had happened at *Lisbon* the day before: and ſo conducted him to the royall palace of the City, offering all with one accorde to ſpende their liues and gooddes in his defence if he woulde ſtaye there. But for that the Towne was not verye ſtrong nor conueniently furniſhed, with a garriſon, munitions of warre and other neceſſaryes, to abyde a ſiege, he ſtayed there onely twoo dayes to heale his woundes, and then tooke his iourney towarde *Porto* of *Portugall* a ſea towne indifferent ſtrong, about fifty myles from *Lisbon*, (whither the Duke of *Aluaes* armye eaſely coulde not paſſe) where the Kinge might haue conuenient place and oportunitie to repayre his armie and ſtay for ayde, which he hoped for out of Fraunce or England. In this iourney the king *Don Anthonio* was accompanyed, by the Byſhop of *Guardia*, the Erle of *Vimioſo*, *Emanuell de Sylua* then gouernour of the ſayde Citie of *Santaren*, *Peter de Meneſes*, and his maieſties Agent, beeing all of his priuie counſell, with manye other Lordes, Gentlemen, and other perſons of great worſhippe and calling to the number of about twoo hundred horſemen and a thouſande footemen. And in the ſame by reaſon of his woundes became ſo weake and feeble, that he coulde not abyde to ſit his horſe nor be carryed in his Litter, but was dryuen to be borne vppon mens ſhoulders. Then comming to the Towne of *Montemaior*,

temaior not farre from *Colimbre*, his maieſtie ſtayed there ſix daies to refreſh himſelfe and cure his woundes, gathering men togeather in the meane ſpace, to aboute the number of eyghte thouſande wherewith he marched to the Citye of *Auero* and was in all places as he paſſed through the countrey receaued and acknowledged as Kinge, notwithſtanding that the Kinge of *Caſtile* had alreadye ſubdued *Lisbon* the chiefe Cytye of the kingdome . When the ſayde Kinge *Don Anthonio* drewe neere to this Cytye of *Auero* hee ſommoned thinhabitantes to take his parte and to open the gates of their Cytie vnto him according to their oathe . Vppon refuſall whereof on theire behalfe madehee gaue in charge to therle of *Vimioſo* (whome after that hee made Counſtable of *Portugall*) to doe his endeuour to take it by force, giuing alſo the ſpoyle of the Cytye to the ſouldiours . And thoughe it were well furniſhed with munitions of warre and other neceſſaries , yet the greater parte of the Citizens refuſed to make reſiſtaunce againſte Kynge *Anthonies* men, inſomuche that the Towne was taken eaſily by ſcaling the walles and otherwiſe, and ſo brought vnder his obedience and ſacked . But yet vppon the taking of the ſame, his maieſtie gaue ſuche order that the ſoldiours exceeded not in their inſolencie, ſo that all thinges were ſoone in quietneſſe, his maieſtie lodging there firſt in the monaſterye of rhe dominican freres by the ſpace of three dayes, wente fromthence to a verye fayre large houſe pleaſauntlye ſcituated vppon the riuer and beelonging to *Franciſco de Tauares* a gentleman who a little before was gone to the king of *Caſtile* to ſue for pardon bycauſe he had ſaluted and acknowledged king *Anthonie* for king. When Kinge *Anthony* had cauſed certaine traytours in this Cyty to be executed by order of law, he continued his iourney towarde the ſaid towne of *porto* of *Portugall* lykewiſe ſommoning the citizens of the ſame to acknowledge him for their king, and to open the gates of their cyty vnto him. In this towne was then gouernor *Pantaleon de Sà* brother of *Frauncis de Sà* one of the three gouernours, which preſentlye after *Don Anthonie* was choſen King, fled to the king of *Caſtile*. This gouernour being likewiſe wonne to the King of *Caſtiles* ſide, was a meane with other of his complices that entrance into this towne was denyed to King *Anthony*, his

maieſtie conceauing greate diſpleaſure thereat aſſembled men from all partes thereaboutes to encreaſe his armie & made al poſſible preparation to paſſe ouer the Ryuer and take the towne by force . When all thinges neceſſary for the ſiege were in a readines, as the king was marching with all his hoſte againſt the town hauing in his campe about twelue thouſand men, and yet the moſt of them vnarmed, the Citizens began preſentlye to ryſe in ſuch a mutinie againſt Pantaleon the gouernour and his complyces who pretended to reſiſt *Don Anthonio* and his men, that the ſayde gogouernor and his pertakers had much a doe to ſaue themſelues by flight from the furye of the people, whereby it came to paſſe that al the religious and clergy men of the towne camme foorth to meete the King, beſeeching his maieſtie to pardon the Cytizens in that they had not yeilded the towne into his hands vpon the firſt ſommonce according to their alleagence and the dutye of their oath. Whereupon the King in thend, was content of his naturall clemēcie to pardon their offence vpon condition they ſhould compound with the ſouldiours to whome he had graunted the ſacking of the towne. By reaſon whereof the Citizens promiſed for the ſafegarde of the ſame from ſacking, to giue the ſouldioures a hundred thouſande Duckets . And ſo the Kinge at his entraunce into the towne was honorablye receaued by the Citizens, whereupon his maieſtie preſently ſent the Biſhop of *Guardia* from thence with al ſpeede to the next prouince called *Entre duero e Minho* to encourage thinhabitans and gather men & victuals for thaugmenting and prouiſion of his campe, and ſo ſtayed certaine daies in the ſame towne expecting aide and gunpowder from Fraunce.

Nowe the Duke of *Alua* (vnderſtandinge howe Kinge *Anthony* was come to Porto and there encreſed his army) feared leaſt his Maieſty ſhould receaue aide from Fraunce, and therefore in all haſt ſente *Sancho de Aula* (ſometime gouernour of the Caſtle of *Antwerp*) with two thouſand horſemen and eyght thouſand foote men, Artillerie and all other munitions and neceſſarye prouiſion of warre to beſiege the ſaide towne of Porto, who ariued there about thirtie daies after King *Don Anthonio* came thither. Nowe when the ſaid King *Don Anthonio* was informed of thenimies comming he gaue order to all townes where they ſhould paſſe, to giue them free paſſage without reſiſtaunce for that his maieſtie coulde

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not defende them by reason he wanted horsemen and gunpowder, and that the greatest part of his souldiors which serued him in the getting of *Porto*, were retyred hoame to their owne houses. When *Sancho Dauila* was come before the Towne of *Porto*, hee stayed with his armie and planted his artillery vppon the farther side of the riuer of *Dureto* ouer against *Porto*, from whence he began to batter the walles of the towne with his artillery, but forasmuch as he got little this way by reason of the great space which was betweene him and the towne, he determined to passe ouer the riuer to that side, which lyeth next *Porto*. And in the ende accomplished his determination with certaine barques and boates, which for the same purpose he had procured from all partes. For King *Don Anthonies* men were not able to hinder the said passage, by reason they were for the moste part vnarmed and vnexperienced.

King *Anthonie* seeing his affaires in these hard termes determined to make his retrayte to the towne of *Viane*, a port also of the sea, intending there to embarque himselfe for Fraunce, with many noble men and others following him, to about the number of fiue hundred, with whom he came to *Viane* verye late in the night, weary and euill at ease, & not yet throughly healed of his wounds. In this place, he prepared fiue ships the next daye, and furnished them with victualles and all other necessaries for the sayde embarquement. Now when all thinges were ready therevnto, and the king and his companye almost all embarqued, there chaunced a great tempest with a contrary winde out of the sea, whereby the ships were all stayed and could not depart out of the hauen. In the meane space *Sancho Dauila* sending his horsemen before, came after himselfe with the reste of his armye to besiege the towne. Wherefore King *Anthonie* fearing least the ships would from the the land at last be vexed and suncke with the artillery of the ennemie, and seeing he coulde not sayle out of the hauen by reason of contrary wind, determined (while he had time) to saue him selfe from so apparant a daunger, before the ennemie had hemmed him in on all sides. And therefore in all hast forsaking the shippes, with great griefe, he tooke his leaue of the principall noble men, and others that were about him, exhorting them, euery man to prouide for their safety by the best meanes they could: amongst whom the

chiefe were, the sayde Erle of *Vimioso*, the Bishop of *Guardia*, *Emanuell de Sylua*, *Peter Fernando*, and *Diego de Meneses*, with manye other of the auncient nobilitie, prayinge them to bee all of good courage, hopinge at laste fortune woulde so chaunge that hee mighte gyue them honourable recompence for their good seruices doone vnto him and which he hoped to receaue at their handes in time to come.

Thus King *Anthonie* with all possible speede passed awaye on foot vp the riuer side, hauing in his companye onelye his sayde Agent, and one of his seruauntes called *Thomas Cachero*, with twoo honeste Burgheses of the sayde towne of *Viane* who knewe the coastes of the countreye, sending his treasurer before him with aboute fourtie men attending the same. But hauinge in this maner passed but a little waye, they spied vppon an hill not farre off, a troupe of the ennemies horsemen beeing fiftie in number or aboue, who seemed to come downe into the plaine fielde, and directlye to take their course toward the king.

Wherefore for the auoyding of so present a daunger, by his Agentes counsell, hee caused the company attending his treasourer to depart from him and to martche and passe with the same ouer the playne fielde, whileste him selfe with his Agent, *Thomas Cachero* and the sayde twoo Burgheses of *Viane* helde on their waye by the riuer side. This deuise tooke good succesfe, for the ennemy directed his course straight towarde the greater companye, making none accounpt of the smaller number which passed by the riuer side. Insomuch that while the ennemye spente his time to pursue and take the treasurer (amonting to little lesse then a milion of golde) The king founde meane (when he was got a good waye of) to saue him selfe (with those foure that were in his companye) by wading ouer the sayde riuer where it was shallow, but yet the water came vp to their brestes as they passed thorough.

When they were thus come to the other side of the riuer beeing that side where the towne of *Viane* is scituate, they spied a farre

farre off, other troupes of horſemen and foote men who (by all likelyhood) ſought alſo for the King, for which cauſe his maieſtye and his companye thought good to goe ouer the riuer agayne to the ſame ſide from whence he came. Vpon the accompliſhment whereof they hidde them ſelues amongeſt buſhes and young trees by the water ſide, where they aboade all the ſame daye which was the twelfth of October faſtinge and wette, for it ſcant ceaſed from rayning all that daye. At night they went a foote from thence by pathes and otherwyſe as they coulde, to a Village about two myles from *Viane*, beeing there receaued into a poore wydowes houſe where hee reſted all the ſame nighte and the daye followinge. The nexte night hee departed from thence to other places thorough vnfrequented wayes and deſartes, taking with him to the companye hee had before, a fift man whoſe name was *Iaſper de Gran*, whome hee founde vppon the ſhore at his firſte paſſage ouer the riuer. This *Jaſper* was one of his olde and moſte faythfull ſeruauntes, who was the greateſt meane that the Kinge had, ſo happely eſcaped out of the *Moores* handes when hee was captiue in *Aphrica*.

Now for that *Sancho Dauila* coulde not finde the Kinge in the ſhippes, neither in the Towne of *Viane* nor elſewhere there aboutes, hee gaue order to all his horſe men and foote men to diſperſe them ſelues in diuerſe troupes, and to paſſe into all places and Villages of the prouince adioyning, called in the *Portugall* tongue, *Entre Duero e Minho*, to ſeeke for King *Anthonie*, promiſing great and ample rewarde to whoſoeuer ſhoulde bringe him pryſoner: and wrote to the Duke of *Alua* remayning ſtill at *Lisbone* to appoynt ſufficient watch and warde in euery of the ſea portes to watch diligently that King *Anthonie* embarqued not him ſelfe to depart out of the kingdome.

Alſo the Duke of *Alua* him ſelfe and *Sancho Dauila* withall wrote to the like effect, to all townes and places of

the Kingdome of *Castile* bordering vpon *Portugall*. In so much that great and curious search was made in euerye place for Kinge *Anthonie*. Besides manye Spaniardes and Portugals were hyred and appointed to that busines, by the Duke of *Alua* and other of the king of *Castiles* ministers. But the king of *Castile* not so content proclaymed in all places that whosoeuer coulde bring king *Anthonie* either dead or aliue, shoulde haue fine and twenty thousande Duckates of golde for his rewarde. Whereof open proclamations were set vppon the principall Church dores, and also vppon the gates of the Citie of *Lisbon* and other places of *Portugal* and *Castile*, and besides all this, the King of *Castile* grieuously punished whomsoeuer he knew or suspected to beare good will to King *Anthonie*, some by death, some by perpetuall exile, not sparing many men and women though they had let slip but a worde onely in fauour of King *Anthonie*.

Yet notwithstanding the king of *Castile* got nothing by al these more then tyrannicall deuises and meanes. For King *Anthonie* beeing (more by Gods prouidence and sufferance then by mans industry) preserued about the ende of seuen monethes wherein he had wandred about by rockes desartes and other solitarye places, at laste founde meanes to embarque him selfe for Fraunce the tenth of May 1581, neare the aforesayde town of *Setubal*, in a ship of *Holland* of the towne of *Anckhuysen* wherof was maister *Cornelius de Egmont*, and arryued at the Port of *Callais* in Fraunce the ninthe of Iune following, hauing in the preparation of his embarquemente, verye greate helpe and furtheraunce at thandes of a diligent and faithfull wydowe whose name was *Beatrice Gonsalues* dwelling neere vnto *Setuball*, whose picture, after the matter was discouered and shee fledde awaye, was hanged by the kinge of *Castiles* appointment. There accompanyed Kinge *Anthonie* in his passage to Fraunce *Emanuell de Silua* (whome his maiestie afterwardes made Erle of *Torres Vedras* and gouernour of *Thisles* of *Asories*,) the Kinges Agent, (whose name is purposelye concealed in this booke for a certayne consideration) *Thomas Cachero*, *Diego Roys*, *Constantine de Britto*, and *Diego de Quaresma* the kings ministers, *Dominicke Gonsalues* brother to the sayde *Beatrice*, and *Ferdinand Martines* a man of the countrey whose helpe

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and ſeruice the King had vſed to prouide his victualles, and other neceſſaries, during the tyme that he ſecretly remained amongeſt the Rockes and deſartes.

But if all perils and diſcommodities whiche King *Anthony* ſuffered while hee thus wandered in deſartes and ſolitarye places to eſcape thandes of his enimie, ſhould here bee expreſſed and ſette downe, ſcarſe woulde a large volume ſuffice thereunto. Yet this is to be noted, how all this happened to his maieſtie when he was aboue thage of fortye yeres, and not in perfite health, in the middeſt of winter, and coldeſt countrey of all *Portugall*, where hee was conſtrayned to ſpende many nightes in the playne fieldes and that very often in ſnowe and rayne all the night long, without eyther fire or other remedy againſt the colde, being for the moſt part all the whole daye without meate or drinke, for his foode (ſuch as it was) for the moſt part was brought vnto him in the nighte by the ſayde countriman *Ferdinando Martines*. (Yea his maieſtye thoughte himſelfe happye when hee coulde put his heade vnder ſome roofe, and reſte hymſelfe vppon a padde of ſtrawe, whiche kinde of lodging rhe countreymen vſe in thoſe partes of *Portugall* withoute eyther beddes or ſheetes (ſpecially where there bee no throughe faires) ſo that his maieſtye was driuen commonly to lye in his apparell wrapped onelye in a couerlet whiche the ſayd *Thomas Cachero* alwaies carried with him for that purpoſe . . Manye tymes alſo his maieſtie was almoſte apprehended by his enimies who lefte no place vnſifted for him, inſomuche that the ſpaniardes often came to the verye ſame place where the King had beene, within an howre or thereaboutes after his maieſties departure from the ſame, where they miſerably afflicted the poore husbandmen that had harbored his highnes, executing ſome by the corde, and burning their houſes. But yet for all that, other husbandemen refuſed not to harbour his maieſtie in their houſes when occaſion required, notwithſtanding they knew his perſon very well, for they were ſo well affectioned toward him, that none of them euer bewrayed him to the Caſtilians, and yet were they not ignoraunt of the great quantitie of money which the king of *Caſtile* by open proclamations had promiſed to whoſoeuer coulde deliuer him dead or aliue. In all theſe ſo great and incomparable daun-

gers the sayde king *Don Anthonio* hath alwayes shewed so chere-full and constante a mynde as though no misfortune at all, had chaunced vnto him alwaies encouraging and comforting those that were in his company, setting alwaies before his own e eyes a stedfast hope not onely to passe and ouercome all these dangers & toyles but also in thend t'attaine to the recouery of his kingdome.

Heere also is to bee noted, that whilest Kinge *Anthonie* was tossed in all these daungers and missortunes he omitted not anye thing that might further hiscaping from the tyrants handes. For foure tymes he attempted to take shipping for Fraunce, before he coulde bring it to passe, hauing euery tyme made conuenient preparation, defrayed the charges of his shipping, and made all other necessarye prouision for his voyage, first at the towne and porte of *Auero*, the seconde tyme at *Lisbon*, the thirde tyme at *Villa Noua* of *Milfontes*, the fourth tyme at the Hauen of *Sizimbre* nere *Setuball*, but the number of spyes and traytors aswell *Portugalles* as spanyardes was so great, and their awayting and vigilancie so extreme, that these the Kinges attemptes were frustrated (although moste secretlye handled,) yea his maiestie was not free from his apprehension at what tyme he first prepared for his embarquing at *Lisbon*, for hee was there almost entrapped as more particularly heereafter shall be declared. Besides his maiesty in the moneth of December sent secretlye into Fraunce *Jerom de Silua* a gentleman of a noble and auncient house to signifie vnto the most Christian french King and the moste excellent princesse the Queene-mother that he was yet liuing and in good healthe, for that he vnderstoode, the King of *Castile* had written to many Princes of christiandome, howe he was dead.

Nowe when the king of *Castile* had established his affaires in *Portugall* according to his pleasure, he sent incontinentlye lettres to all the townes of *Aphrica*, of the East Indyes, the country of *Brasile* and other countreyes and Islandes depending of the Crowne of *Portugall*, requiring them from thencefoorth to acknowledge him for their soueraigne Lorde and Prince, whiche hee easily obteyned at their handes, by reason there ranne a rumour that Kinge *Anthonie* was deade, and for that they sawe no lykelyhoode how he could euer recouer his kingdom, and besides these countreis and townes cannot want the traffique of *Portugall* from

whence

whence they haue their prouision of victualls, munitions of warre and other neceſſaries, wherefore in thend they ſubmitted themſelues into the king of *Caſtiles* handes more by neceſſitie, then for any good will. The King of *Caſtile* alſo wrote to the lyke effect to thiſles of *Aſſores* where at that tyme remayned gouernour *Cipryan Figueredo de Vaſcogoncelos* eſtabliſhed there by king *Sebaſtian* before his going into *Aphrica*, in reſpect of his great wiſedom and experience linked with a ſingular and commendable conſtancie and fortitude of mynde and courage. After good and mature deliberation had thereupon the ſame gouernour togeather with thinhabitants of the Iſlandes anſwered howe they were bounde by oath to kinge *Anthony*, and in regarde thereof could not acknowledge the king of *Caſtile* for their ſoueraigne lord nor do homage vnto him before they were certainly aduertiſed and ſure that king *Anthonie* was dead, and therefore reſolued to defende themſelues againſte all force, (wherewith the king of *Caſtile* threatned them) vntill they ſhould receaue, certen newes of king *Anthonyes* death, or expreſſe commaundement from him to yeilde them ſelues into the ſayde king of *Caſtiles* ſubiection and obedience.

With this anſwere the king of *Caſtile* was highly offended, and therefore within ſhorte ſpace after prepared an armye by ſea amounting to aboute three thouſand men, whereof *Peter Baldez* was Captaine, who arriued with his nauie well appointed in the beginning of Iune 1581 neere thiſle of *Tercera* the ſtrongeſt of of all thiſlandes of *Aſſores*, and albeit the ſame Iſlande remained vnfurniſhed not onely of ſouldiours but alſo of armour, gunpowder, and other neceſſaries fit for the warres, yet by *Ciprian Figueredo* his vertue and induſtrie (whome the inhabitantes of thiſland had choſen for their Captayne) thennimie was repulſed with the loſſe of aboute ſeuen hundred of his ſpanyards all olde ſouldiours and amongeſt them many of the chiefe gentlemen that firſt ſette foote on land who were all preſently ſlayne, which ſpectacle caſte ſuch a feare into the reſt of tharmy remaining in the ſhippes, that none of them durſt come a lande, inſomuche that *Baldez* with this foyle was driuen to returne into *Portugall* to his greate ſhame.

Aboute the ſame tyme, when Kinge *Don Anthonie* was (as is aforemencioned) come to *Calais*, hee ſtayed not long there, but paſſed with all expedition into England, from whence he preſentlye diſpatched a Carauell, towarde the ſaide Iſlande of *Tercera* with

with letters to *Cipriande Figueredo* aduertising him of the succesſe of his voyage, and howe he was arriued in health in the realme of England. Vppon the receipte of theſe letters, *Ciprian* himſelfe and all thinhabitants of thiſlande conceaued ſuche ioy as is ſcant poſſible to be beleued. For manye of them thought his maieſtie had bene eyther dead or fallen into thandes of his enemy notwithſtanding the Conſtable, and *Anthonye de Britto Pimentill* had perſwaded certaine of thiſlanders, (who repaired into Fraunce to inquire newes of him) howe his highneſſe was come thither and for a certaine reſpect kept himſelfe ſecrete in a Caſtle, whereat thiſlanders greatly reioyced, whome *Cipryan* confirmed in this good opinion, although he ſuppoſed the ſame to be cunningly inuented (as in truth it was) by the Conſtable and *Anthonie de Britto* to encourage the people and keepe them in good deuotion toward his maieſtie, who came not into Fraunce till a good while after. But it fell ſo out that this was no ſmall furtherance to thobteyning of the victorie whereof mention is before made. *Ciprian* and the reſt of thinhabitantes of thiſland ſending backe the carauell to his highneſſe certified him of the victorie obteyned, which was gotten but two dayes before the comming of the Carauell, offering their ready ſeruice to ſpend their liues and goodes for the maintenance of his maieſties authoritye, and preſeruation of thiſlande as they had alreadyc done. At the retourne of this Carauell into Englande, Kinge *Anthonie* was there ſtill preparing an Armie wherewith hee purpoſed to meete the fleete which was to come that yere to *Spaine* and *Portugall* from theſt and weſt Indies. But But for aſmuch as it was after knowne to be then to late to execute thenterpriſe, it remained in ſuſpence, without anye thinge effected that yere. Wherfore King *Anthonie* departed out of *England* and in the moneth of October following, arriued at the hauen of *Diepe* and paſſed from thence to *Parris*, where he was honorably receaued aſwell by the moſt Chriſtian king, as by the Queenemother.

The King of *Caſtile* (conſidering howe greatelye it ſtoode him vppon to ſubdue the ſaide Ilandes of *Aſſores*, and ſpecially *Tarcera* as the moſt principalle and chiefeſt amongſt them that hee might therby better aſſure his nauigation from the Eaſt & Weſt Indies,) determined to prepare a greate and puiſſant armye by Sea for the

yere

yeare following 1582. Vppon notice whereof King *Anthonie* gaue aduertiſement of the ſame preſently to the queene-mother She for the repreſſion of the Kinge of *Caſtiles* purpoſe gaue order for the preparation of another armye by ſea in Fraunce for Kinge *Anthony*, appoynting her coſen the lorde *Phillip Troſſi* generall of the ſame, and the countie of *Briſſake* for his lieuetennant. This armye conſiſted of ſeuen and fiftye ſhippes of warre aſwell great as ſmall and foure or fiue thouſande ſouldiours, with aboute ſixe hundred frenche gentlemen of name and armes, and certen *Portugalles*. King *Don Anthonio* determined to goe perſonally in the ſame armye, to ſee the ſayde Iſlandes of *Aſſores* and thanke his good and faithfull ſubiectes thinhabitantes of the ſame, for theire duties and loyaltye thitherto ſhewed vnto him, and withall moſt principall to maintayne militarye diſcipline amongeſt his ſoldiours, meaning alſo by the waye to take thiſle of ſaint *Michaell*, one of the greateſt of thiſlandes of *Aſſores* and then poſſeſſed by the Kinge of *Caſtile*. Whereuppon aboute the ende of Iune 1582 his maieſtie ſayled from *Beliſle* with his ſayde armye, and arriued before ſainct *Michaels* Iſle the three and twentie of Iuly following, whiche preſentlye yeilded to his highneſſe by reaſon thinhabitantes were well affectioned towarde him ſauing certen traytors, who were conſtrayned with the ſpaniardes that lay there in garriſon to about the nũber of eyght hũdred to flye into a ſtrong Caſtle there. In whiche Iſland Kinge *Anthony* landed with the principall heades of his army & many of his Captaynes and ſoldiours, where his maieſtie was well and humbly receaued by his ſubiectes according to their duties. But the thyrde day after they ſpyed approching towarde the ſayde Iſlande the King of *Caſtiles* nauy vnder the conduction of the *Marquis* of ſainct *Croſſe* bringing therein aboute nine or ten thouſande fightinge men. By occaſion whereof it was thoughte neceſſarye for all them whiche were gone a lande, to repayre backe to theire ſhippes and to prepare themſelues for the battayle, howbeit the lorde *Stroſſi*, the Cõſtable, and others of auĉthoritye, counſelled, and intreated kinge *Don Anthonye* to abſent himſelfe from the battayle, and to rytire into thiſlande of *Tercera* and not to hazarde his perſon in a doubtfull battayle, ſith thereof depended the libertye, not onely of the people of *Portugall*, but alſo of all the reſte of Chriſtiandome. The

King was againſt their aduiſe a good while, but in the ende (ouer come with their reaſons) he reſolued to followe their counſell, and in a little Carauell together with his agent, *Edward de Caſtro*, and certen others was conueyed into the ſaide Iſle of *Tercera*, leauing in tharmye the Conſtable with aboute two hundred Portugalles aſwell gentlemen as others who came to his Maieſtie into Fraunce.

The next daye being the ſixe and twentith of Iulye, the Lorde *Stroſſi* hauing ſette his armie in order, determined himſelfe firſt of all to abotde thenimie, and therefore comming oute of a greate and mightie ſhip of ſeuen hundred tonnes which ſerued for thadmirall of his armye, he ſhipped himſelfe with the Conſtable and many gentlemen aſwell Frenchemen as Portugalles in an other ſhippe of ſmaller burthen whiche ſayled well, wherewith hauing ouercome & ſonke certen of thennimies ſhippes, hee ſet ſo fiercelye vppon the Marquis his viceadmirall conducted by *Don Lopus de Figueroa*, that he ſlewe aboute ſixe hundred ſpanyardes therin, and had her rendred vnto him, howbeit at the very ſame inſtant he was ſo furiouſly aſſailed by the marquis of ſaint *Croſſe* himſelfe (cõming in a very great & ſtrõg ſhip called the galeon ſaint *Martin*,) that in the end he was vanquiſhed for want of ayde; For hee was not ayded by anye other ſauing onelye the ſayde Erle of *Briſſack*, who fighting valiantlye with two ſhippes greatelye endomaged thenninie, but yet at laſte ſeeing himſelfe ſore wounded and that he laboured in vaine being not ſeconded by others as was conuenient, he made his retrait in tyme retourning into Fraunce with the loſſe of manye of his men and his ſhippes in euill plight. During this greate battaile the Lorde of Sanſolenne viceadmyrall to the Lorde *Stroſſi*, and the lorde of *Fumei* captaine of fiue ſhippes, for wante of winde, (as they pretended) neuer inuaded thennemies. Theſe two lordes, when they ſawe the lord *Stroſſi* ouercome, retyred with twentie ſhippes to king *Anthony* into thiſle of *Tercera*. His Maieſtie vppon notice of thill ſucceſſe of the battayle, cõceaued greate ſorrowe, (as he had good cauſe) and that moſte ſpecially for the deathes of the lordes *Stroſſi* & the Conſtable both lordes of greate valor, and tooke it in verye euill parte, that *Sanſolenne* and *Fumei* had ſo miſerablye forſaken them in the battayle.

Theſe

Theſe lordes of *Sanſolenne* and *Fumei* ſhortly after by his maieſties lycence retyred into Fraunce, leauing in thiſlande about two thouſand and fiue hundred frenche ſouldioures for the defence of the Kings perſon in caſe thennemye woulde aſſalte thiſle. But the Marquis of ſainte *Croſſe* hauing loſte in the battayle aboute two thouſande of his beſt ſoldiours durſt attempte no further againſte thiſlande of *Tercera* but onelye ſtayed for the fleete whiche came out of the Eaſte and Weſte Indyes, and when they were ioyned with him hee tooke them vnder his conduction and ſo retourned preſently towarde Spayne with all his atmye.

Vppon the aduertiſement whereof, King *Don Anthonio* with all expedition gathering together all the ſhippes aſwell frenche as others whiche were at the ſayde Iſlande of *Tercera* and other places there aboutes to the number of ſeuen and thurtye ſhippes, embarqued himſelfe with two thouſande frenche ſouldioures and as manye *Portugalls*, to thintent to paſſe therewith to thiſlande of *Madera*, belonging to the Crowne of *Portugall*, but then holden by the King of *Caſtile*. But when the monethe of October was come (at what tyme the ſea beginneth greatelye to ſwell in thoſe parties) there aroſe ſo mighty and furious a tempeſt in the middeſt of their iourney with a contrary wind that it was vnpoſſible for thē to paſſe any further, and for their ſhippes to keepe company together, but being diſperſed diuerſe waies, arryued with great trauaile and daunger, part in Fraunce, and parte with the Kinge in thiſle of *Tercera*. After the Kinge had ſoiourned there aboute twentye dayes, and ſette ſuche order in thiſlande as was conuenyente, hee departed from thence with fiue ſhippes towarde Fraunce and arriued there with the helpe of a fauourable wynde within twelue dayes, taking in his companye *Ciprian de Figueredo* (who till then had gouerned the ſayde Iſlandes of *Aſſores*), and appointing in his place *Emanuell de Silua* Earle of *Torres Vedras* (of whome more ſhall be ſpoken hereafter;) His maieſtie beeing arriued in Fraunce, was there agayne verie honorablye receaued aſwell by the moſte Chriſtian kinge, as by the Queene-mother who then offred to giue him any aſſiſtance to preuaile againſt his ennemye and as time and occaſion ſhould ſerue to reſtore him to his kingdome, naminge vnto him ſhortelye after, the Duke of

Ioyence for generall of tharmies. Whiche for that cause shoulde thereafter be prepared.

But in the meane tyme the kinge of *Castile* (seeking all possible meanes for the cause afore alleaged, to bring the sayde Island of *Tercera* and the rest of thislandes of *Assores* vnder his subiection,) appointed therefore, to be prepared for the yere following another mighte and greate armye of manye gallyons, galeies, & other vessels both greate and small to the number of a hundred and twentye. Of whiche nauye the *Marques of* sainct *Crosse* was appoynted generall agayne. In the meane space King *Don Anthony* vnderstanding thereof, omitted nothing that might tend to the defence and preseruation of thisle. For by the fauour & assistance of the queene mother, hee prepared a Nauye and leuied two thousande frenche soldiours to bee for that cause employed vnder the conduction of *Mounsir de Chartres* a noble gentleman and of greate valour, of whome the queene mother had made speciall choyse (amongest manye) for that seruice. This *Mounsyr de Chartres* with the sayde nauie and number of soldiours aboute the beginning of spring tyme, departed towarde the sayde Isle of *Tercera* to furnishe it with a stronge garrison and defende it againste thinuasion of the King of *Castile*, & arriued there with a fauourable wynde without anye misfortune.

Nowe when the Kinge of *Castiles* armie was ready, amounting to a hundred and twentie sayles, and ten or twelue thousande fighting menne, the Marques of sainct *Crosse* departed with the same from *Lisbone* about thende of Iune. 1583. and arriued before the sayde Isle of *Tercera*, the foure and twenty of Iuly following, and hauing spent two or three daies in viewing where to land his men beste, vppon the thirde daye after by the'lpe and benefite of his Galleyes which (contrary to many mens opinions) he brought thither, he landed his men of war in a certaine place, least suspected by the captaines & inhabitants of thisland, where remained but a verie small garrison. By reason whereof it came to passe that before the principall body of the garriso which was two miles of, could come thither, then'nimy had leasure to land almost tenne thousande fighting men, and had halfe intrenched them. Firste therefore *Mounsyr de Chartres* came thyther in all expedition with his regimente of Frenchemen and hotlye skirmished

with

with the enemies, wherein manye were slayne on eyther side, but specially of the Spanyardes . At laste also came therle of *Torres Vedras* gouernoure of the Isle with a good number of *Portugall* souldioures and men of the Islande well armed and sufficientlye trayned. And perceauing in what case thinges stood, treated with *Mounsyr de Chartres* touching the ioyning of present battayle with the ennemy . Hereupon they all prepared themselues to fight, & the squadrons being set in order areapoynted to march against the ennemy. But for that the Marquise had twice as many men in his army as were in King *Anthonies*, and also it seemed very late in the day to gyue this battayle, the sayde Erle propounded to *Mounsyr de Chartres* to differre it tyll the next daye, and that in the meane space he would cause victuals, gunpouder, munition, and other necessaries to be brought into a conuenient place amongst the rockes of the Isle, to the intent to make their retraite thither to staye for ayde out of Fraunce or the other Islandes, if they fortuned to loose the victory: Alleadging withall that the enneinyes army could not stay long about the sayd Island for want of a hauen, and specially how the galleis could not abyde the Ocean sea when it began to swell, which happened commonlye about the moneth of August then beeing at hand: further how the ennemye with all his armye could not long remayne there if the commoditye of victuals were taken from him. When *Mounsyr de Chartres* had conferred with his captaines about these matters, some were of aduise to giue present battayle, others and the greater part resolued with the Erle to differre it till the next day.

The Erle beeing aduertised of this resolution, called before him certayne of the chiefe *Portugall* captaynes, declaring vnto them what had passed in this matter, exhorting them to keepe diligent watch that night, that none of their souldiours departed from the campe . But when the *Portugals* (who before were willing to ioyne battayle) vnderstood the differring of the same tyll the next day, their heartes began to faint, insomuch that by little and little they forsooke the campe and wente home to their houses. Vpon the vnderstanding whereof, the Erle distrusting the victory, conueyed him selfe about midnight, with ten or twelue of his company out of the campe, to the intent to saue him selfe by flight (as appeared afterwardes by certaine barques which he had prepared

for that purpose,)yet faining to make present returne. But on the morow after thinking with his companie to be embarked, he was disappointed by certaine women dwelling aboute the place, where the barques laie, who brake them in peeces to stop his passage: Then seeing him selfe in this aduersitie and deceiued of his expectation, he went in dispaire, and hid himselfe in the best sort he could among the rockes.

Nowe when it was light day, *Mounsir de Chartres* hearing no newes of therle, and perceiuing howe in a manner all the *Portugalles* were gone from the camp, thought no other but that therle had withdrawne himselfe with his *Portugalls* to the rocks, according to his speeche had the daie before: Whereupon presentlie the saide *Mounsyr de Charres* setting al his men in order of battell, marched straight to that place which therle had before nominated vnto him, But forasmuche as he founde there neither the saide earle, nor victuals and other necessaryes which hee had promised to conuaie thither, Therefore hee assembled all his Captaines and officers with the cheefe of the *Portugalles* which yet stayed in the campe, to consult what was best to be done. Thereupon they al concluded how it was best to agree with the enimy, Insomuche that vpon conference had betweene him and them, at last a conclusion was made, whereby it was lawfull for all the souldiers, aswell frenchmen, as *Portugalls* to depart with bag and baggage out of the Island, whithersoeuer they would, leauing behind them their armor, Ensignes, and Drummes. Also the enimie promised to furnish them with ships & victualles for their passage. Howbeit the saide earle of *Torres Vedras* and certaine naturall borne subiectes of thisle were excepted out of this treatie & agreement, whose pardon thennimie would in no wise yeelde to graunt. After this composition thus made, all thisle was miserably sacked by the space of 3 dais, many of thinhabitants hanged & *Emanuel Serradas* beheaded, (who a little before, by king *Anthonies* commandement had taken & sacked thisle of *Caboverde*) neither could therle of *Torres vedras* escape his fortune, for the 3. day after thagreement made, he was found among the rocks, by meanes of a maid-slaue bewraying him, & therupon was also beheaded.

And although the losse of this Islande of *Tercera* with thothers depending therof, was vnto the said king *Don Anthonie* a great & lamentable misfortune, yet for all that, neuer abating his courage,

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he hath alwaies repoſed his confidence in God, and thuprightnes of his iuſt cauſe, hoping by the grace of almighty God, & good aſſiſtance of Chriſtian princes, at laſt to recouer his kingdom which the king of *Caſtile* hath tirannicallie taken from him, as wee are taught by many hiſtories, how the raign of tyrãts laſteth not lõg. And this is the verie reaſon that hitherto the ſaide King *Don Anthonie* hath refuſed all manner of cõpoſition with the ſaid king of *Caſtile*, notwithſtanding he hath had very large offers at his hands of ſome of the which and ſpecially of the cheefeſt, it ſhall not bee from the purpoſe here to make reherſall. It is therfore conuenient to be knowne, how the king of *Caſtile* by *Chriſtopher de mora*, his ambaſſador in *Portugall*, offered vnto *Don Anthonie* yeerely (before he was created king), 500 thouſand duckats and the gouernorſhip of *Portugall* during his life, with the free diſpoſition of all offices, benefices and dignities aſwell eccleſiaſticall as temporall falling void in that time within al the kingdõ of *Portugal*, vpon cõditiõ that he ſhold renoũce his actiõ to the kingdõ of *Portugal*. Afterwards whẽ *Don Anthony* was ouercõe & wãdred in great dãger in deſerts & vnfrequẽted places: the king of *Caſtile* gaue in charge to *Ieronimo de mendoza*, a gẽtlemã & cõmander of thorder of the knights of S. *Iames*, to endeuor by al poſſible means to come to the ſpeech of *Don Anthonies* agent, to propoũd ſome other meane of agremẽt. Therfore this *Ieronimo de Mendoza*, taking in his cõpany *Emanuell* of *Portugall*, a ſpeciall friend of the ſaid agent, and vncle to therle of *Vimioſo*, came to the wife of the ſaid agẽt to a houſe of his about 8. miles frõ *Lisbon*, deliuering vnto her a ſafe cõduct frõ the king of *Caſtile*, for the ſurety of her husbands perſõ with particular letters directed to him & deſired her to ſend them to him, aſſoone as ſhe could learn wher he was, telling her it was a matter of very great importãce, which he had to treat vpõ with him, wher of depẽded the wealth & tranquilitie generallie of al the kingdõ of *Portugal*, & particularly of the ſaid *Don Anthony*, & her husbãde his agent. It fortuned that within 8. dayes after the ſaide agent ignorant hereof, came ſecretly to his wife, to thintẽt to take order for the ſaide king *Don Anthonies* firſt ſhipping, which he thought to haue taken at *Lisbon*, leauing the ſame king *Don Anthonio* 2. miles from thence in a ſecrete place (where he was to ſtay) til al thinges were ready for his embarking, in a ſhip which thẽ vnladed at *Lisbõ*

beeing couertly sent thither for that purpose, by the sayde queene mother, with maister *Peter Dor* a gentleman of great wisedome, and discretion, who alwayes had been well inclyned to King *Anthonies* side, and had expresse commaundement to inquyre whether he were dead or alyue. Now when the sayde King *Don Anthonie* vnderstoode by his Agent what *Ieronimo de Mendoza* propounded from the king of *Castil*, he was very vnwilling to consent that his sayde Agent shoulde enter into any communication with him, fearing it was but a drift to entrap his sayde Agent and yeelde him prisoner into the King of *Castiles* handes, but yet the sayde Agent more regarding the Kinges preseruation then his owne safety, very earnestly intreted his maiesty to permit him to confer with the sayd *Ieronimo*, sith it woulde bee a good meane to further his highnes embarquing, which was in hand to be prepared. Insomuche that King *Don Anthonie* at laste consented therevnto. Therefore the next day the sayde Agent signified aswell to *Ieronimo de Mendoza*, as to *Emanuell* of *Portugall* that he was come to his wyfe to the place afore sayde, and therefore they might come and declare what they had to saye. First therefore came *Emanuell* the next day to the sayde Agent, and they concluded to meet *Mendoza* the daye following in a place halfe a myle from the sayde Agents house. Now at the howre appoynted meeting togeather, the sayd *Mendoza* declared to the sayd Agent how the King of *Castile* woulde giue vnto *Don Anthonio* the Kingdome of Naples, vpon condition that he would yeeld himselfe into his handes, and renounce his right & action which he pretended to the kingdome of *Portugall*, promising also large recompence on the King of *Castiles* behalfe to the sayde Agent in case he could procure king *Anthony* to accept this offer. Hereupon the sayd Agent to lenghthen this busines and winne tyme, fained he knew not where King *Don Anthonio* was, but yet told *Mendoza* he was well content to break the matter to his maister assoone as he could vnderstand where to finde him, alleadging how his maiestie neuer stayed two dayes togeather in one place. At which communication the sayd *Ieronimo de Mendoza* made earnest entreatie to go in the company of the sayde Agent to conferre with *Don Anthonio* when it shoulde bee knowne where he was. Whereof the sayde Agent did put him in good hope and helde him in suspence about the space of twentye

dayes

daies ſpace, applying neuertheleſſe in the meane time the buſineſſe of his maieſties ſhipping, which beeing readie the ſaide agent returned to king *Anthony*, certifying *Mendoza* thereof, and ſending him word how he would with ſpeed, aduertiſe him what reſolution the ſaide king *Don Anthonio* tooke in thoſe matters which the ſaid *Mendoza* had propounded. But the ſaid agent thought nothing leſſe then to returne to *Mendoza*, fearing leaſt he wold by ſõe pretẽce either deteine him captiue or not leaue til he had broght him to king *Don Anthonie*. Moreouer the king of *Caſtile* commaunded manie other moſt ample and beneficiall offers to be made on his behalfe to king *Don Anthony*, after his arriuall in Fraunce yea and after the taking of thiſle of *Tercera*, which for breuities ſake are here omitted.

Nowe when kinge *Don Anthonio* vnderſtoode what offer *Mendoza* propounded vnto him, he made none account thereof, but went by night with his agent, and others of his traine to a ſecrete place not farre from *Lisbon*, adioyning neere the ſea, there ſtaying for a barke which was to come from the ſaide citie of *Liſbon* to carrie him aboard the ſhip wherein hee was to ſaile away. This barke was partlie prepared by the care and diligence of *Peter de Alpoen* Doctor of the lawes, a man of great learning and integritie hauing alwaies conſtantlie maintained king *Don Anthonies* cauſe, wherein hee purpoſed himſelfe with certaine of his freendes and kinred to meete king *Anthonie* and paſſe into France with him. But this mater being diſcouered by the treaſõ of one *Peter de Oluera* (to whoſe charge king *Anthonie* had alſo committed this buſineſſe) certaine gallies of *Caſtile* lying in waite for the ſaid barke in the ſea, in the place where it was to paſſe, aſſaulted and tooke it, wherein *Peter de Alpoen* with his vncle and nephue, and two religious men, and certaine other perſons were taken, and all put to the torture to confeſſe whither they went. But it happened by Gods permiſſion that before the barke was taken, *Baſtian Figuera* (one of the Kings ſeruauntes afore mentioned) paſſed along the ſea ſide to ſeeke for his maieſtie, and ſpied the Gallies there diſpearſed about the ſame place where the barke (that his highneſſe ſtaied for) was to paſſe. And brought preſent word therof to his highneſſe, who immediatlie tooke horſe and in great haſt returned with his companie to his accuſtomed pilgrimage vntill a-

boat two moneths after it was his hap to be embarqued in deede & to come into Fraunce as is afore declared.

This also is not to bee omitted in this place, howe king *Don Anthonio* in his passage from *Lisbon* towarde Fraunce, was driuen by contrary winde about two hundred leagues from land toward the west, where hee met a great and mightie ship of warre, whereof *Ambrose de Guyar* was captain, who had the conduction of aboute 300 Spanish souldiers, to place in garrisons in the said Isle of Saint Michael. This ship (as the manner is) had a carauel with her, which came to aboard the ship wherein his maiestie was. The men of the carauel demanded of the master of his highnesse ship, frō whence they came, he answered from *Calice* in *Andalousie*. Being demaunded, what newes there, he aunswered, how the people died of the plague, & some of his mariners were alreadie deade & others yet very sick of the same disease: Vpon thunderstanding whereof, they of the carauell abandoned the kinges ship, taking their course toward the said ship of warre.

When the King of *Castile* vnderstood how King *Anthony* was arriued in Fraunce, he was so highlie offended therewith, that hee caused *Peter Dalpoen* to be forthwith beheaded, and his vncle and nephue to be perpetually banished the realm, condemning the 2. religiouse men to the gallies, whō neuertheless afterward (changing his sentence) he condemned to close prison for manie yeres: causing the wife of King *Anthonies* agent, with his children & his cosens (of whom he had the bringing vp) and his mother in Law, & 3. religious sisters of his, of thorder of S. *Clare*, to be all brought into *Castile*, & put into diuerse monasteryes. Likewise appointing to be brought into the said kingdō of *Castile* the Countesse of *Vimioso* mother of the said constable with 3. sonnes and 7. daughters, together with the wife of *Emanuel de silua*, thē gouernor of the said Isle of *Tercera*, whom he detained there vntill the said Constable & *Emanuel de silua* had lost their liues, as is afore mentioned.

Also it is not to be passed in silence, how the King of *Castile*, euen since king *Dō Anthony* arriued in fraunce, hath vsed al practises possible, to procure the said king *Don Anthonio* his cousin germaine, to be murdered, sending many castilians and *Portugalls* into Fraunce for that speciall purpose. Of which the first & chiefe was, *Edward de Castro*, a man of base birth, though very rich, a portugal borne,

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who notwithstandinge had in former time done much good and faithfull seruice to King *Don Anthonio* in *Portugal*. This man fayning himself to be malcontent toward the King of *Castile* for detaining him prisoner a certain time, came into France to K. *Anthony*, to whome at his first comming (for the better cloaking of his treason) he declared how for his deliuery out of prison, he had promised the King of *Castile* to assay by all manner of meanes to kill the said King *Don Anthonie*: Or if he could not bring that to passe, how at least he would finde the meane to procure certaine french companies or other strange souldiers (ouer whome he hoped to be appointed captaine) to rise against his maiesty at such time as hee should be readie to ioine battail, or in hand to execute any like enterprise, or else would do some such thing as should cast the person and campe of the said King *Anthony* into some notable danger: wherein the very trueth is, his meaning was to haue kept promise with the said King of *Castile*. For it came to passe within a litle after, when King *Anthony* was ouercome in a sea-battail at the Isle of S. *Michael*, while the Marquisse of S. *Crosse* remained in the same Isle, that the said *Edward de Castro* being with King *Anthony* in thisle of *Tercera*, earnestlie perswaded the french companies which were there in garrison (whome he had won to him by gifts and otherwise) that the *Portugalls* went about to murther them all suddenlie, shewing to them for proofe thereof a letter written by King *Anthonies* agente, which (though falselie) he vouched to containe such matter, and likewise made the portugalles on the contrarie side beleeue, howe they were in the like daunger at the Frenche mens handes. When he had laid this foundation, he went about to put the matter in execution, and so handled the same that one day the Frenchmen first made them readie to set vpon the portugalles and slewe *Anthony Baracho* a gentleman of portugal. But as eche party began to put themselues in armes, it came to passe by the great dexteritie and wisedome of a portugall Captaine, who in time smelled this treason, that the matter proceeded no further, but all was wel pacified & the Traitour apprehended. Who vppon the falling out of the matter otherwise then he expected, woulde presentlie haue retired into the saide Isle of S. Michaell, to the Marquis of Sayncte Crosse in an Englishe

ſhip which he had hired for that purpoſe for a great ſome of monie. Thus the traitor being taken & conuict of his treaſon aſwel by his owne confeſſion in the priſon, as openlie vpon the ſcaffold was at laſt beheaded. Yet the ſaide king *Don Antonie* in remẽbraunce and conſideration of his former ſeruices, would haue pardoned him had not the common people & ſouldiers made great inſtance for the open puniſhment of ſo great & dangerous a treaſon. About the ſame time *Sebaſtian Caruaillo* another *Portugal* was executed in the ſaid Iſle of *Tercera* for enterpriſing to kil the ſaid king *Don Anthonio*. Alſo for the like cauſe, a Caſtilian gentleman of thorder of the knightes of *Malta*, was afterwardes executed in Fraunce, Further, for the like offence, *Iohn Franciſco*, and *Iohn Rodrignes de ſoſa* were priſoners in France, and vpon their conuiction were ſent in captiuitie to the ſaid Iſlande of *Tercera* a little before the taking thereof, by means whereof they recouered their liberty contrary to their deſarts, But the ſaide *Iohn Rodrignes* had neuer eſcaped from execution in France, had not the moſt excellẽt princeſſe the Queene of England (with whom he had beene king *Anthonies* Ambaſſadour) made interceſſion for him.

Whoſoeuer therefore ſhall rightlye conſider all theſe daungers and greate incõueniencies whiche the ſaide King *Don Anthonio* hath endured and eſcaped, may eaſilye iudge that all this came not to paſſe without gods peculier prouidence and diuine ſufferance & that ſome great matter of importance is hid thereunder, namely a great hope is to be conceaued therof, that almightie God, will vſe the ſayd king *Don Anthonio* as a fit inſtrument, to breake the great powre & force of the King of *Caſtile*, wherby through his exceſſiue and vnmeaſurable ambition, he would elſe in tract of tyme, inuade not onely all chriſtiandom, but alſo al the reſt of the worlde, & that vnder the faire colour of maintaining the Catholike Romiſh religion, vnder pretence whereof he hath thus inanye yeeres afflicted thinhabitantes of the lowe countreys, otherwiſe a good and curteous people, that in former tyme had alwayes bene good & faithfull ſubiects to him & his aunceſtors: to thintent that vpon the ſubduing of thẽ according to his fãtaſie, he might eaſily & freely ſpred his armies ouer England, Germany, France & other nations, either for that they receiue, or at leaſt permit in their countries any other religiõ thẽ only the catholike Romiſh religiõ, or els vnder ſome o-

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ther kinde of pretence whatsoeuer, this is the marke hee shooteth at & wil easily hitte except thother christian Princes (before theuill creepe any further,) haue speciall regard to oppose thēselues to his power & force by ayding the prouinces vnited of the lowe countreys nowe greately afflicted, and also and that most specially, the sayde Kinge *Don Anthonio* who with thayde of some reasonable nauie of ten or twelue thousande men, furnished with victualles, munition, and other necessaries, may in shorte tyme without anye greate difficultie recouer his kingdome. Whereunto thincredible affection which the *Portugalls* beare alwayes to their King & naturall prince, together with thauncient hatred they haue alwaies borne to the Castilians their auncient ennemyes, woulde serue for a greate furtherance. As the lyke meane serued the prince of Oranges for a greate effect in the sayde lowe countreyes, to mainetayne warres there so longe aginst the forces of the sayde Kinge of *Castile*. Further if King *Don Anthonio* had recouered *Portugall* & driuen away the castilians, he might also easily in short time aswel reduce into his power and dominion the townes of *Aphrica* with the townes and countreys of the Easte Indies, and Brasile (where the garrisons consist all of naturall Portugalles) as also take from the king of *Castile*, his power by sea consisting chiefely of *Portugal* shippes & Marriners. Who without doubte for the naturall affection they beare towarde their Kinge and Countrey, and the rather bicause their wiues, children, landes, and goodes remaine in Portugall: and for the naturall hatred they beare to the Castilians (vnder whome they serue against their willes) will easilye come and yeilde themselues to the sayde King *Don Anthonie*, as wee haue seene the lyke example in the sayde lowe countreys, when the wars began, for the driuing away of the spanyardes. Also it is to be noted, how the people of *Portugall* beare a generall hatred against the king of *Castile* & his Castilians not onely in respect of their auncient enmitye against the sayde Castilians but also and most principally for the greate iniuries and indignities which they haue suffered at their handes since the sayde King of *Castile* by force & violence possessed their countrey. Whereby all mens mindes are so bent and inflamed against him and his Castilians, that their chiefe wishe and expectation is for the sayde kinge *Don Anthonie* (by the ayde of some Princes) to enter into *Portugall* with an armie, not

onely for their deliuery from the yoke & bondage of the Castilians (whose garisons there exceede not the number of three thousand men) but also to inuade *Castile* in reuenge of the said iniuries wherein to there is long & wide accesse and entry out of *Portugall* without any strong place to hinder free passage into the said kingdom of *Castile*. Moreouer the hatred of the *Portugalles* against the Castilians, is growne so far, that they which before were addicted to the said King of *Castile*, and corrupted with money & promises to deliuer their native country into his handes, do nowe secretly fauour King *Don Anthonio*, auouching how they will rather yeilde their liues & goodes to his maiesties mercye, then liue any longer vnder the tyranny of the King of *Castile*. Who hath them in no estimation, neither will perform what he promised when he solicited them to be authors to procure him the kingdome.

Although all men know how smalle accompte the king of *Castile* maketh to fulfill his promises to suche men as he hath vsed in like kind of affaires, & most specially when he hath no more neede of them: yet it shalbe worth the noting in this place, how hee hath dealt with them that were the principall authors to bring his matters so easily to passe in *Portugall*. These men, when King *Don Anthonio* was ouercom & discomfited, & the King of *Castile* in peace able possession of the Kingdome of *Portugall*, & of the realmes lands & countreis depending therof (sauing onely the said Ilands of *Assores* which held a good while as is afore recited for king Anthony) exhibited a supplication to the saide King of *Castile* declaring at large their seruices done in his behalfe for thobteining of the said Kingdome of Portugall, beseeching his maiestie to vouchsafe the performance of those promises which his ambassadors, the Duke of *Ossuna* and *Christofer de Mora* had made vnto them on his behalfe, exhibiting writings withall to prooue the saide ambassadors promises. Wherunto the King commaunded answere to be giuen, that this supplycation with thambassadors writing, should be sent to his counsell called in the Portugall language, *Mesa da consientia*. Wherupon followed a decree touching that matter, of the tenor or effect ensuing. *For asmuch as the king of* Castile, *is true inheritor of the kingdom of* Portugal: *it was not lawfull for the suppliants to sel the same for gifts nor promises, but rather they had incurred the penalty of death for that, of their owne accord, & without those promises, they deli-*

deliuered not the kingdom to the ſaid king of Caſtile : *But if the kingdom perteyned to* Don Anthonio, *then they could not ſell it to king* Phillip, *wherfore the king was no way bound to performe the promiſes which thambaſſadors made to the ſuppliants, but of his benignity and clemencye hee abſolueth the ſupplyants from the capitall puniſhment, whereunto for this cauſe they had endaungered them ſelues.* A notable reward ſurely, yea & that ſuch a one, as commonlye all traytors receaue, & as the King of *Caſtile* accuſtometh to beſtow vpon all them that doe him ſeruice in like affaires; Which may ſerue for an example to all men, that for giftes or promiſes they attempt nothing againſt their dutie nor conſciences. For God is a iuſt iudge that neuer leaueth wickednes vnpuniſhed, nor well doeing vnrecompenced.

Syth therefore it manifeſtly appeareth by the premiſſes, that the ſayd King *Don Anthonio* hath a rightfull & moſt iuſt cauſe : it is to be wiſhed, that al chriſtian princes or the more part of them would of their owne accordes, offer them ſelues to aide & ſuccour him to recouer his Kingdom whereof he is ſo vniuſtlye and tyrannouſlye ſpoyled by the king of *Caſtile*, as it alſo appertayneth to all princes to helpe them that be afflicted and oppreſſed by tyranny. Whereunto truly they ought to be the more forwarde and mooued, for that it ſeemeth the onely waye and meane to deliuer themſelues and their poſteritye from the tyrannye of the Spanyardes, whiche otherwiſe in the ende they ſhall hardelye auoyde, as more particulerlye hath beene declared in this treatiſe.

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